

## FROM THE BAY CITY

Items of Interest About People We Know.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

**SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 29.**—Albert Gerberding died near Santa Barbara on March 28, from heart disease. He was head of the grain brokerage firm of A. Gerberding & Co., San Francisco, his partners being William Baehr and F. W. Macfarlane, of Honolulu.

Gerberding was only fifty-one years old, but had suffered for some time from heart disease, as the outgrowth of rheumatic trouble. About a month ago he went to the ranch of Sherman P. Stow, near Santa Barbara, to seek relief. He was born in San Francisco, his father being C. O. Gerberding, who founded the San Francisco Bulletin. He was educated in Germany, and when twenty-two took charge of extensive grain and bean warehouses at Heunema, in Ventura County. He came to San Francisco in 1878, and started the firm of Gerberding & Co. He served as president of the Mercantile Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the San Francisco Oil Exchange, and the Bohemian Club, being a director of all these organizations at the time of his death. He was a brother-in-law of United States Senator Thomas Bard.

### GURNEY AMONG OLD SCENES.

A. R. Gurney, the secretary of the Union Club in Honolulu, has been here for three weeks, renewing old acquaintances and familiarizing himself with the scenes among which he passed a score of years. Gurney went to Honolulu about three years ago from San Francisco. He is an Englishman by birth, and carries his age remarkably well. His son is the well known civil engineer in Honolulu. The father has considerable ability as a landscape painter, and has exhibited at the Kilauea annuals. I had never met him in Honolulu, but ran across him a few days ago at the Bohemian Club. When he told me he was from Honolulu, and I caught his name, I told him that I had met his brother there.

"Not my brother, but my son," said he.

My astonishment was of course flattering, but was genuine as father and son might well pass for brothers, especially if the pere kept his hat on and hid his shining pate. Gurney was a prominent member of the art colony here a dozen years ago, and was an intimate of such men as Jules Tavernier, who died in Honolulu; John Stanton, Thomas Hill, William Keith, and other oldtimers. He was an original member of the Bohemian Club, which was composed of artists who broke away from the Art Institute.

Gurney loves Hawaii, and would not come back here to live. As an artist he admires intensely the magnificent colors of ocean, sky and landscape—those marvelous hues, the intensity of which defy paint to imitate them. However, he says, as all artists do, that despite the invitation of surroundings, the humidity often keeps one from working with the brush. The spirit is willing, but the flesh is perspiring.

Gurney returns on the Alameda today, renewed in strength from breathing the air here, and from rubbing up against the friends of years ago. While here he had the courtesy of the Bohemian Club, Press Club, Olympic Club, and other homes of pleasure and health, and has enjoyed himself immensely. He is a thorough believer in the commercial future of the Islands.

**GROSSMAN BRINGS A TROUSSEAU.**

Dennis Grossman, who has been here for a fortnight, is preparing to astonish not only the "natives" of Hawaii, but all who will look upon him on his return by the variety and giddiness of his attire.

Always neatly dressed, a week spent in the tailors' and haberdashery shops here, has gained him a wardrobe which will make Bert Peterson, Robert Shingle, and the other dudes, retire to Tantalus, to hide their sorrow. Especially has the society dentist laid himself out in his purchase of shirts. The color of some of these will rival the blues of Walla Walla water on a brilliant day, the pinks will make Paul Isenberg's wife blush, the dull-looking, while the greens would make a shamrock wilt with envy. Grossman's ties are the creations of artists. I will not speak of his socks, except to hint that each pair is a lyric, and that there are scores of pairs.

### NOW A LEADING LADY.

Pretty Mary Forbes, who only a few months ago made her debut on the stage with the Neill company, is to play the leading part next year in "Barbara Frestichie." Mrs. Neill has been playing Barbara, but Mrs. Neill is getting a little old for such roles. When the Neill company put on the Maryland drama some months ago, although Mrs. Neill won merited applause by her charming portrayal of the Frederick maid, yet the part was too exacting for her, and she and her manager husband, James Neill, have wisely prepared Miss Forbes to succeed her. Miss Forbes is the daughter of Professor Charles Forbes, who occupies the chemistry chair at Columbia University. He is the inventor of the Eastman dry plate, known to all photographers. She is a niece of Mrs. Neill, and will be remembered as a tall willow blonde of the Gibson type. When last here she was very raw in her acting, but is said to have improved considerably. The Neills are now in Los Angeles.

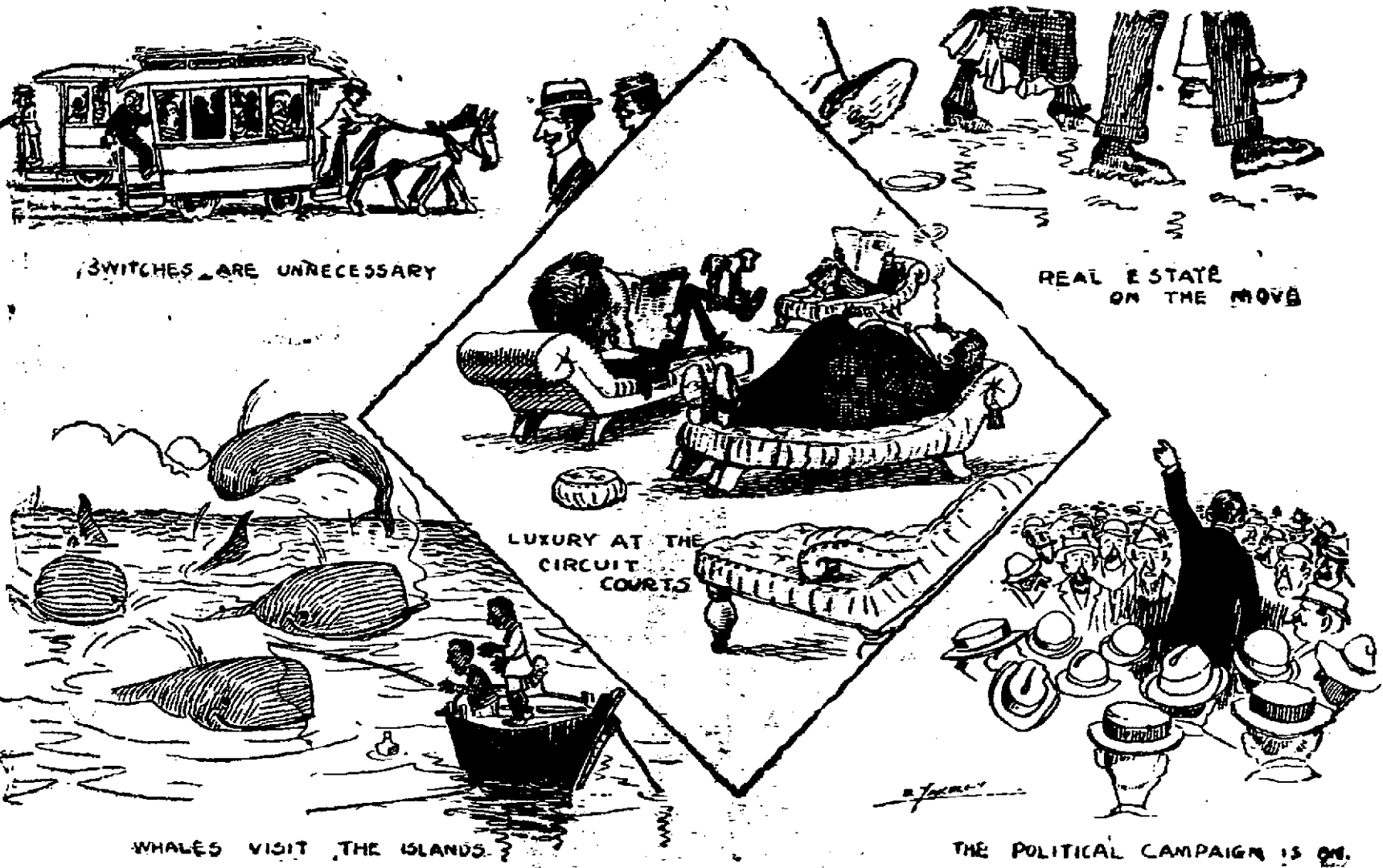
### PERSONAL.

Miss Margaret Danielson, of San Francisco, who was married on the thirteenth of this month in Honolulu to Wilmer W. Yount, of that city, is well known here as a leading member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. Miss Danielson formerly lived at 820 Post street.

Mrs. S. Kuby is booked on the Alameda. With her is Miss Nathalie Guel of this city who will be her guest in Honolulu. Mrs. Kuby held a reception the day before yesterday and was blessed therefor by her many friends here.

The rumors of Cupid having fled from the Harry Macfarlane menage are not

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



SWITCHES ARE UNNECESSARY

REAL ESTATE ON THE MOVE

LUXURY AT THE CIRCUIT COURTS

WHALES VISIT THE ISLANDS

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN IS ON

## EIGHT MILES MORE OF TRACK FOR RAPID TRANSIT ROAD

As a result of the meeting of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Co., held Saturday morning, it is confidently expected that work will be commenced very soon on eight miles of Electric Road, which will take in nearly every part of the city not now provided with rapid transit. If the plan as adopted at the meeting of the stockholders is successfully carried through, and there is not the slightest reason for doubt, the company will, in a few weeks, have at its disposal additional funds in the amount of \$200,000 representing the bonds formerly held by the Castle interest, which are to be exchanged for preferred stock. Eastern capitalists are then to take up the bonds and the money so obtained will be used to pay off the floating indebtedness, and complete the extensions already planned. This will include the road out Waikiki, the line from the waterfront to Alaheka street and out Nuuanu Valley, and the extension out King street from Liliha to connect with the Waikiki road.

The meeting was held in the assembly room of Castle & Cooke and was presided over by Mr. J. B. Atherton, J. A. Gilman acting as secretary, and nearly all the stock being represented. The meeting was for the purpose of making effective a plan for financing the company, which had been studied over for a long time. The cost of construction for various causes much exceeded the anticipation of the promoters, for after the power plant had been completed, and eight miles of road constructed the company had used up all the capital obtained from the sale of stock and bonds. While credit was extended to the company, the amount of funds obtainable in Honolulu, owing to present financial conditions, was not sufficient to complete the remainder of the road and it became necessary to obtain further assistance from mainland capitalists, which has been diligently sought for through local brokerage houses, and other agencies. The first mortgage bonds having been nearly all sold, the loans of the company being secured by the remaining bonds it became impossible for the corporation to obtain a loan away from Honolulu, without this form of security being available. At this juncture J. B. Castle and the Castle interests stepped into the breach and made the offer which was almost unanimously adopted at Saturday's meeting. This was to surrender their bonds secured by the

## MORE SNOW ON HALAKALA PAK

MAUI, April 5.—A mango blight is prevalent on Maui and Prof. Koebele is wanted again.

The last week on Maui has been dull and uninteresting. Light showers and cloudy skies have been the rule every day of the past seven.

On Sunday, March 30, the summit peaks of Haleakala were again mantled with snow, which though it covered nearly the same area, was more thinly spread than on the last occasion. The snow fall, as is usual, was coincident with an electric storm.

During the week invitations have been issued by Geo. Hons, P. C., chairman of the dedication committee, to the dedication ceremonies and grand ball, to be held at the new Castle hall of Aloha Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias, at Waikuku on Thursday, the 17th. The probable attendance of Bandmaster Berger and the Territorial musicians will give event to what will be a memorable event.

The concert by Maunaloa Seminary girls, which was to have been on the 4th, has been postponed till the evening of the 11th on account of inclement weather. On that evening trains will run to Paia from Waikuku and Kahului.

During last week Inspector S. Kelloni visited schools in Makawao district. There has been no service at the Paia foreign church for several Sundays on account of bad weather and muddy roads.

During Tuesday afternoon, the 1st, the Ladies' Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, Paia.

Waikuku and Kahului had an exceedingly heavy rainfall yesterday afternoon and all last night.

In Kahului harbor are the steamer Oregonian, barkentine "Wrestler" and the schooner Compeer. The Oregonian will get away some time next week.

Arthur Alexander, the Honolulu surveyor, is busy in the Kula section this afternoon.

The Makawao Polo Club will this afternoon have a practice game on their Paia grounds, weather permitting. The grass has just been mowed again and consequently longer hits and better play are anticipated.

The Kahului polo grounds are being leveled off. The field was full of hummocks, which are being removed and the hollows filled in with dry sand.

If the land could be sodded so as to make it less slippery in wet weather, nothing better in the way of polo grounds could be desired.

### A Burglar's Good Luck.

NEW YORK, March 29.—From a convict's cell and stripes to a landed domain in Germany is the metamorphosis experienced by Richard Kruger, who, since January 4, 1895, has been serving a 20-years' sentence for burglary committed in Woonsocket, eight years ago, says a Providence, R. I., dispatch to the World. His pardon has just been granted. During the last year of his imprisonment an uncle in Germany died and left Kruger an estate worth over \$100,000, which awaits the ex-burglar's demand.

### Water or Wine.

DENVER, March 29.—Responding to a letter forwarded to him asking for his opinion in the matter, former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long says that personally he favors the christening of the new cruiser Denver with water instead of wine.

### Wanamaker Coming Home.

NEW YORK, March 29.—John Wanamaker, former Postmaster General of the United States, ends his visit to London today and sails for America, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. He has declined to give interviews on public affairs.

### SPORTING NOTES.

The Merchants' Patrol baseball nine played a practice game yesterday at the racetrack with the Artillery team. The former won an exciting game by the score of 10-9. No runs were made by either side in the first inning.

A general meeting of the Hawaiian Association Football League will be held in the rooms of the Scottish Thistle Club this evening, at 8 o'clock.

There is absolutely no foundation for the rumor that the baseball nine of the Maile Hlanas and Kamehameha Athletic Clubs have combined.

The opening date of the League Baseball season has been changed from April 19 to May 3.

The following umpires have been named for the coming season of League baseball:

H. A. C. J. A. Thompson; Maile Hlanas, Duke McNichol; Artillery, W. W. Saylor; Custom-house, Chas. Graham; Kamehameha, S. Mahelona, and Punahoa, Morris Keohokalole.

Lorin Andrews has been appointed official scorer of the Honolulu Baseball League for the present season.

A committee, consisting of Lorin Andrews, John Wise and J. Taylor, has been appointed to select permanent fenced grounds for the League baseball games.

Beginning May 1 the Baseball League will hold regular meetings every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Teams will not have to be named according to this year's local Baseball League rules. One club may not use

a man who has played on another nine during the season, but barring this, there is no limit to the numerical strength of any one league team.

### Sixteen Horses Burned to Death.

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—Seventeen racers and promising colts were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the training stable of Frank H. Colby, a well known driver and trainer, in Highland Park. The fire started just before daybreak from some unknown cause. Sixteen of the horses were burned to death in their stalls. One broke loose and escaped from the burning barn, but the animal was so badly burned that it was necessary to shoot it. Among the horses were Red Royal, 2:24, a five-year-old trotting stallion, valued at \$500; Harry P. Trotter, 2:27, \$200; The King, Trotter, 2:24, \$200; Maiden Queen, Trotter, 2:15, \$200; Money, 2:22, trotter, \$150. The total loss is about \$35,000. Mr. Colby had intended to buy nominations in the Merchants' and Manufacturers \$10,000 stake for 2:24 class trotters at the Blue Ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving Club in July for Harry P. and The King.

### The Dealer Decision.

In a unanimous opinion handed down Saturday, the Supreme Court held that August Drider's name was properly upon the ballot, and that neither the Secretary of the Territory nor the courts had a right to inquire into the eligibility of the candidate. The Supreme Court specifically refused to pass upon the question of qualification.

## RACES ALL ARRANGED

Both Classes Are Well Catered For.

THE Hawaiian Jockey Club held a well-attended meeting last night at the Hawaiian hotel.

The following programs for the June meeting were discussed and adopted:

JUNE 11.

No. 1.—Half mile dash, free-for-all; Union Feed Company's cup and \$100.

No. 2.—2:30 class, trotting and pacing, best 2 in 3 heats; purse, \$150.

No. 3.—Three-eighths mile dash, for polo ponies; a \$50 cup.

No. 4.—Six furlongs, dash; free-for-all; Walkapu cup and \$100; Garterline's record of 1:16 to be beaten.

No. 5.—Trotting and pacing, free-for-all; best 3 heats in 5; Ranier cup and \$150.

No. 6.—One mile dash, free-for-all; Rosita challenge cup and \$200, \$50 added if Vioria's record of 1:45 be beaten.

No. 7.—Gentlemen's driving race, one-mile heat; a \$50 cup.

No. 8.—Five furlongs dash, free-for-all; purse \$100.

No. 9.—One and one-quarter mile dash, free-for-all; \$200.

JUNE 14.

No. 1.—Five furlongs, dash, free-for-all; purse, \$100.

No. 2.—2:14 class; trotting and pacing; best 2 heats in 3; purse, \$200.

No. 3.—One and one-half mile dash; free-for-all; Hawaiian Jockey Club cup and \$150.

No. 4.—Trotting and pacing, Hawaiian bred, best 2 heats in 3; California Feed Company's cup and \$100.

No. 5.—Six furlongs dash; free-for-all; purse, \$100.

No. 6.—2:24 class; trotting and pacing; best 2 heats in 3; purse, \$200.

No. 7.—One mile handicap, free for all; Primo cup and \$100.

Racing will commence at 10:30 a. m. on the first day and at 1 p. m. on the last day of the meeting.

The officials will be as follows:

Judges—A. N. Tripp, Edgar Halstead, Albert Horner.

Starter—C. B. Wilson.

Clerk of the course—T. P. Cummins.

Saddling paddock—L. H. Dee.

Clerk for judges—T. V. King.

Timekeepers—F. Kruger, L. Marks, J. Torbert, W. J. Love.

In addition to the cup in the gentlemen's driving race the Herriek Carriage Company offer a handsome road cart.

At last night's meeting L. H. Dee was elected a member of the Hawaiian Jockey Club. It was decided that at future meetings of the organization, 25 shall constitute a quorum.

The following are the horses now at the track, divided into trainer's lots:

James Quinn—G. G. Waldo J. b. g. Cyclone.

Jack Gibson—Seely Shaw's b. g.; unnamed; b. m. Edith R.; br. g. Steamplough; s. g. Wayboy.

John Callan—Br. h. Leah; b. m. Edna G.; b. g. Artie W.; T. Hollinger's b. m., unnamed.

Mike Costello—S. h. Albert W.; r. m. Directress.

Costello is likely to have Violin in his stable shortly and Callan's string may be reinforced by Los Angeles.

At present there are no running horses at the track, but there seems to be plenty stabled out around town, which will doubtless be shipped to Kapiolani Park in the near future.

Charles David, better known as "Dutch Dave," is working with Jack Gibson.

Despite the bad weather of late Trackmaster Valentine has the course well in hand and another week should see the going good.

## NAVAL MAILS TO COME SEPARATELY

An order has just been issued by the Navy Department that in future all mails addressed to the U. S. Naval Station, Honolulu, must be made up in packages and sacks and labelled "Naval Mail, care Ferry Post Office, San Francisco, Cal." Instead of being included in packages and sacks labelled "Honolulu, T. H." as at present. Division superintendents are to note and issue such orders in their respective divisions as may be necessary to insure the mail in question being made up as directed. Where the quantity is not sufficient to justify such a course it will be forwarded to the connecting line. This order is made with a view of earlier delivery at destination, as by being made up at the Ferry Post Office, San Francisco, rehandling and distribution are avoided on arrival at Honolulu.

### Buffalo Herd for Fair.

DENVER, March 29.—Two of the features of the Colorado exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition will be a number of wild animals and an aquarium filled with native fish. Commissioner Harris, head of the Colorado fish and game exhibit, has begun to collect a number of head of large game, which will be kept in inclosures until the time arrives to ship them to St. Louis. The principal feature of the live animal exhibit will be a herd of five buffalo supposed to be now in Lost Park.



# WASHINGTON NOTES OF INTEREST TO HAWAIIANS

## What Is Doing in the Senate and House With Bills Affecting This Territory.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—All interest in Hawaiian affairs from the Washington end of the line is now centered on the coming of Governor Dole. As far as can be learned there are no developments from Washington as touching the gubernatorial situation. Mr. George R. Carter stated today that there had been nothing in the last week or ten days worth mentioning. He is now a guest at the Cochran hotel, whither he went a few days ago when Judge Hartwell closed up his house on Sixteenth street and journeyed to Massachusetts, from which place he expects to return direct to Hawaii.

A few days since, Delegate Wilcox was able to take his first outdoor ride. He has been gaining in strength slowly and looks very badly. His friends fear he will hardly be able to get back to the House to do any work at this session. While he seems to be recovering from his sudden illness, there is said to be some danger lest his weakness may develop consumption. The physicians have confidence that they will be able to bring him around all right in the course of a few weeks, but this does not entirely allay the concern of those interested in the Delegate's health.

Chairman Knox, of the House Committee on Territories, has been talking about taking up in committee the Wilcox bill for the organization of county government. There have been some requests that this be done, but the chairman has stated that he does not propose to consider the bill till Mr. Wilcox is himself able to be present. It looks as though there might be some hearings on the measure, but the prospects are against Congress doing anything at all with it. In fact, the prospects amount almost to a certainty, according to the best information obtainable.

### COMMISSIONER BOYD.

Land Commissioner Boyd is filling in his leisure time, while waiting here, by working up different projects in behalf of the Islands. He has visited the Census office and gone over the figures for the census industries in Hawaii and now states that he found them materially correct. He has also been over to the Agricultural Department and consulted with officials there about various matters, the most important of which is the securing of seeds of rubber trees.

"I consider this very important for the Hawaiian Islands," said Mr. Boyd today. "I believe the rubber trees from which gutta percha is made can be successfully and extensively grown in the Islands. The Department has promised to furnish me with all the available seed of the rubber trees which it now has, and I have been casting about to see if I can't find some of this seed owned by private parties."

Mr. Boyd also has obtained considerable cotton seed, which he hopes to take back to the Islands with him, and some samples of the chemical preparation for cleaning the seed.

The Agricultural Department not long ago received several bags of coffee, sent here by Mr. Jared Smith, in charge of the experiment station at Honolulu that its quality might be investigated. It was unroasted coffee, but officials of the Department, including Secretary Wilson, took portions of it to their homes, had it roasted and prepared for use upon their tables. "I am not much of a coffee drinker," said Secretary Wilson, after consuming a few cups of the Hawaiian beverage, "but I called it very good coffee."

Further than to test the quality of the samples the department has done nothing toward encouraging the sale of the product in this section. Some of the officials of the Department blended the Hawaiian coffee with other brands and found it very acceptable. Mr. Boyd has been visiting the wholesale grocers here in Washington and urging them to introduce the Hawaiian coffee among their customers. "I have tried to persuade them not to blend our coffee with other grades," said Mr. Boyd, "and one grocer here has promised me that he would like to introduce it without blending, among his customers. But I am convinced that little or no headway can be made till the growers in Hawaii are willing to send on abundant samples, which the grocers will give away to their customers. Then, perhaps, if the matter is pushed in the proper market, a market could be built up."

Mr. Boyd attended a convocation of the Mystic Shrine on the evening of St. Patrick's day here in Washington and, while there, met several business men of Washington, upon whom he impressed the value of different Hawaiian products and with whom he consulted as to the best means of getting those products introduced in this country.

### NEW HYDROGRAPHIC MAPS.

In a few days Mr. Boyd intends to make a formal request of the Secretary of the Interior for the sending of a hydrographer to the Hawaiian Islands to prepare new maps and make a careful examination of the public lands of the Islands. It is his intention to have this work done under the supervision of Territorial officials, and he hopes that it will be quite extensive. It would be in the line of similar work that has been done in many of the States, showing the character of land, elevations, water supply, and numerous other features. Mr. Boyd established the fact several weeks ago that expenditures for this out of the general fund of the Geological Survey would be legal and sanctioned by the accounting officers of the Treasury. The decision was mentioned in one of my recent letters.

Little is being done on the land bill,

and probably nothing will come out of it at this session of Congress. That is exactly the ending that Commissioner Boyd and others, representing the better interests of the Islands here, desire. But Mr. Boyd is anxious to have prepared in accessible form for ready reference a full explanation of the land laws of the Islands, so that hereafter it may not be necessary to have a man come to Washington and spend most of the time every winter safeguarding the Territorial interests. He has filed maps and other information. Further hearings will probably be given by the Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico and Mr. Boyd will try to have all this information brought together and bound in good form for future consultation. Mr. Boyd states that he expects to stay here about twenty-five days longer. He talked with President Roosevelt recently about Hawaiian affairs and also about the Governorship, but declares that nothing was said to indicate what the President intends to do. Mr. Boyd answered some questions, stating his views of different men the President inquired about.

### THE COINAGE BILL.

Mr. Haywood was disappointed at the manner in which the bill for the coinage of Hawaiian silver passed the Senate. Through some inadvertence the wrong bill was brought up, but as it has already passed, as told in my last letter, the friends of the measure will seek to have it corrected in the House. The House Committee on Coinage reported a bill favorably, as has already been told in these dispatches. It is the purpose now to have the House take up the Senate bill and propose certain amendments. If these can be adopted in the House it is believed the final act, as presented to the President, will be satisfactory.

### CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

It is difficult to say much that is definite about the program for Cuban reciprocity. At this writing the House leaders apparently have not decided when the Payne bill will be reported from the Ways and Means Committee—probably it will not be till next week. It would seem to be a pretty safe statement that the 20 per cent reciprocity provision will go through the House, but it will not be till after a strenuous fight. The Representatives opposing the Republican leadership have held numerous parleys during the past week. The Michigan delegation, consisting of eleven Republicans, caucused and agreed to stand solidly in opposition to the bill, and so informed Chairman Payne. At still other parleys it was developed that there will likely be about forty-nine Republican members of the House who will stand solidly against the passage of the bill. If that proves to be true, Democratic votes will be necessary to pass the bill in the House. Of course there will be plenty of Democratic votes for that purpose and to spare.

The pinch, however, comes on the advocacy of amendments and the Republican opposition is scheming vigorously to draft amendments that will not only pass muster with the presiding officer of the House in Committee of the Whole and not be ruled out on a point of order, but that will also command a majority of the votes. Their greatest hope, perhaps, is in getting through an amendment that will abolish the differential on refined sugars. This amounts to 12½ cents per hundred weight and, if removed, would greatly delight the growers of sugar beets. The opposition Republicans are interested to know how extensively the Democrats will vote for such an amendment, which is clearly aimed at the sugar trust. They say it would enable the Cubans to find a market for their sugars in England and other European countries and would also enable the English refiners to bring sugar to this country and sell it.

However, while the opposition Republicans are studying to devise an amendment that will pass muster and carry through the House, the stock of the sugar trust is very strong in the market and the officers of the trust evidently have assurances of good things coming to them from Congress. The Republican leaders make the argument against the removal of the differential that it is a reduction of tariff and leads the way for tariff revision. They also point out that it will be defeated in the Senate. In the last Republican conference Judge Morris, who will move an amendment for removing the differential, stated that the best sugar Republicans would gladly vote for 20 per cent reciprocity with Cuba if the House leaders would accept the amendment for removing the differential. His statement fell on deaf ears.

There is clearly opposition in the way of the bill in the Senate, but the President will probably be able to smooth that opposition away when the proper time comes. The opponents of the bill in the House hope, if all other plans fail, they may be able to so amend and defuse the bill that it will eventually die a natural death and never become law. They may succeed in that, although it is doubtful. No one can tell with certainty. It would be fruitless to try to guess just exactly what the outcome will be.

### HAVANA BUT NOT HONOLULU.

Dr. Walter Wyman, the supervising surgeon general of the Marine Hospital Service, stated to me today that he had heard nothing officially from Honolulu about the desire of citizens there that the Federal Government should come to their aid in suppressing disease. He had received some copies of The Advertiser, setting forth conditions, and also a copy of the paper with some car-

toons on the situation, which he had preserved in the files of the bureau. No other communication has thus far reached them.

Dr. Wyman will not recommend the granting of any aid by the Government to help stamp out the plague, in the shape of an appropriation. He would be willing to send one of his assistant surgeons to Honolulu to advise with the local authorities as to the best methods of handling the epidemic, if there be. He would also have material, such as disinfectants, sent to the Islands. He recently had an assistant surgeon sent to Nebraska to serve with the Governor of the State in stamping out smallpox, but he holds very strong views in favor of the local authorities dealing with such epidemic situations and meeting the expense thereof.

The latest report to the supervising surgeon general's office from Dr. L. E. Cofer, the chief quarantine officer at Honolulu, states only the quarantine transactions for the week ending March 1. He states that he inspected and passed two steamers and four sailing vessels, 90 cabin passengers; disinfected two sailing vessels and 54 pieces of baggage. He detained and passed 7 steerage passengers, rejected 30 steerage passengers, and inspected and passed 68 men of different vessels' crews.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

There is a big rush to the Klondike. The Philippine bill has been compromised.

The Colombians have captured a rebel vessel.

Frenchmen are planning a McKinley memorial.

General Otis has been placed on the retired list.

The opening of the St. Louis Exposition will be postponed.

There have been serious floods throughout the South.

Another insurgent general in the Philippines has surrendered.

Shippard of Cape Town is dead.

Cholera is raging at Manila. Forty-eight deaths are already reported.

Russell Sage is said to have dropped a pile of money in railroad stocks.

It is reported that China and Russia have reached an agreement as to Manchuria.

A mob at La Junta, Colorado, lynched a negro who assaulted an aged woman.

The San Francisco plague board of health has been removed by Mayor Schmitz.

The Goddard and Knight cotton mills in New England have advanced wages ten per cent.

The sailor clause has been omitted from the final draft of the Kahn Chinese exclusion bill.

An Aaron Burr society has been formed in New York to erect a monument to prove that he was a patriot.

A proposition to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine has been referred to Secretary Root by General Wood.

Pension Commissioner Evans has handed in resignation to the President and will be given a diplomatic position.

The story of bribery in connection with the sale of the Danish Islands is denied by all parties said to have been concerned.

President Roosevelt still adheres to his plan to aid Cuban sugar men, and is trying to win Congress over to his way of thinking.

Lawyer Albert Patrick of New York was found guilty of the murder of Millionaire Rice and is sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Kathbone, Neely and Reeves, sentenced to prison for ten years for the big Cuban postal frauds, have appealed to the Supreme Court.

A Wisconsin burglar claims to have been an anarchist who was at the meeting where the plot to assassinate McKinley was planned.

Senator Hanna has publicly announced that he is not a candidate for the Presidency, and asks his friends to discourage such use of his name.

An American boy was arrested in Russia in connection with the student riots. He will be released upon condition that he leave the country.

Two British officers convicted of shooting Boer prisoners, were shot by order of a court martial. One man was sent to prison for 25 years.

In a suit against the Northern Securities Company, J. Pierpont Morgan gave more testimony of how the merger was formed, he having acted with J. J. Hill.

Secretary Hay was scored in the House by Burleson of Texas for his action in refusing to give passports to an American minister desirous of carrying relief funds to the Boers.

A coal miners' strike which is likely to affect 175,000 men is pending. The refusal of the operators to sign the scale demanded is given as the reason for the contemplated action, and mines in Pennsylvania, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and other States are likely to be tied up.

The sundry civil service appropriation bill which has been agreed upon appropriates not quite forty million dollars. There is one item for \$107,000 for the survey of the Pacific coast, including Alaska and Hawaii. For sea coast batteries there is an appropriation of \$1,587,050.

Charles F. Woodward, who killed Sheriff Ricker of Natrona county, Wyoming, was lynched at Casper, Wyoming, upon the scaffold which had been prepared for his execution, the Supreme Court having granted a stay of execution. An effort is being made to punish the lynchers.

Cuba will pass from under the control of the United States on May 20th. President Roosevelt has sent to Congress a bill making a provision for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Gonzales de Quezada will be the first minister from Cuba to the United States.

## CATHEDRAL HAS A NEW ORDER

In a letter which he will read to the congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral Sunday morning, Bishop Nichols will give a statement of what he has decided to do and why he has decided to do it. This course has been decided upon by the Bishop, who has given up his time since his arrival to the finding out of the exact condition of things in matters churchly, and in making plans for the carrying out of what he considers necessary for the advancement of the cause here.

While nothing can be learned as to the plans of the head of the Church, the order of service for tomorrow gives an interest in the situation. The Bishop will preach the sermon and read

## HAWAII'S CABLE TO BE HERE IN TIME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—"The Pacific Cable to Honolulu will be working by Christmas. We will send a message to the Pacific Commercial Advertiser before then, and by the first day of 1903, we will be able to give The Advertiser and the people of Hawaii in general a first-class cable service from all over the world."

These delightful promises are made by George G. Ward, of New York, the general manager for the Commercial Cable Company. Ward is now in California on pleasure bent, and talked freely about the plans of the company. The cable will not land in Southern California as has been stated, but in Monterey Bay, for the reason that the Government surveys of the Southern Coast establish the fact that there is not a suitable landing place south of Monterey. The distance from Honolulu to Manila will be covered as soon as possible. Ward does not anticipate that the efforts of a coterie in Congress to secure an appropriation for a Government cable across the Pacific will result in anything, but says that John W. Mackay will secure what privileges of landing places he has asked for from the Government.

Ward scoffs the suggestion that the Marconi wireless telegraph endangers in any way the properties in which he is interested, or that wireless telegraphy will become a rival of the wire and cable systems. Nevertheless they are very much interested in the work of Marconi.

"I know Marconi well and like him immensely," said Ward. "He is a bright young man and a hard worker, who will accomplish what he has set out to do if he can succeed. But the further he progresses the greater become the obstacles. He has, however, made successful experiments in communication between ships at sea, and from ships to shore, and in this his in-

vention is bound to become of great value. The wireless telegraph will work at sea over distances not to exceed 200 miles, but for a greater distance or for practical work on shore, there is little reason to believe that he will ever succeed in establishing a commercially valuable system. There are too many obstacles on land to his free currents; electricity is like water. It will cling to and follow the nearest conductor.

"But for short distances at sea, and from ship to ship, and across narrow channels between islands, the Marconi system will prove of value. It will serve there really as an ally or a feeder to the cables and established lines of telegraph. That our company is not afraid of the new invention is shown by the fact that Mr. Mackay is preparing to spend a large sum of money in having the Pacific cable."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—There is poor prospect at present of legislation for a Pacific cable, but on the whole that is probably the best word that the friends of a cable could desire. The Pacific Commercial Company is said to desire that there shall be no legislation whatever at this session. In the meantime they expect to have their cable completed to Honolulu. They seem to be confident that they will be able to land the cable at San Francisco and Honolulu, although Congress grants no specific authority to do so. Chairman "Pete" Hepburn of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is said to have acquiesced in such a program.

The Pacific Commercial Cable Company officials are understood to hold that if the cable is once put in operation as far as Honolulu there will be no efforts on the part of Congress after that to construct a rival government line, and that they will be allowed to lay the cable the rest of the way to Manila.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## List of the Hawaiian Senators Who Are Affected by the Proposed Compromise Bill.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—An arrangement for the appointment of Senators in the Hawaiian Legislature has been made by Ex-Gov. Powers of Maine and Representative Robinson of Indiana. They are members of the House Committee on Territories and form a sub-committee appointed to consider that matter.

Mr. Cayless and Mr. George R. Carter appeared before these two gentlemen a few days ago and, after quite a long argument, the sub-committee agreed upon a plan. It has not been presented yet to the full committee, and one cannot say with certainty that it will prevail. The chances are, however, that it will.

By the plan agreed upon four Home Rulers must accept the two year terms in the Senate and three Republicans must also accept the same short term. One of the short term Republicans comes from the First district, and two from the Third district, while one short term Home Ruler is taken from each of the four Senatorial districts. The short term Senators by districts, as agreed upon by the sub-committee of Gov. Powers and Mr. Robinson, are as follows:

First District, Island of Hawaii—Nicholas Russell, Home Ruler, who polled 873 votes, and J. D. Paris, Republican, who polled 869 votes. The other two Senators from this district are J. T. Brown, who had 983 votes, and J. B. Kaohi, who had 887 votes, both being Home Rulers, and both slated now for long terms.

Second District, Island of Maui—William White, Home Ruler, who had 636 votes. The other two Senators from this district, both of whom will serve long terms, according to the plan, are

his letter to the congregation at the 11 o'clock service. This service will be under the charge of the Rev. Canon Mackintosh. The early service and celebration of communion at 7 a. m. will be in charge of the Rev. Canon Kiteat, late Dean. There will be only one congregation, and the steps for its amalgamation were taken during the week. Yesterday there was held a choir meeting, at which there was present every member of the choirs of both the former congregations. The result of the bringing together of the bodies will be a most interesting service, which is to be wholly choral.

That the Cathedral will be filled is certain. Bishop Nichols has permitted it to be known that he is very anxious that every Episcopalian or Anglican churchman, and everyone who has been attending the services at the Cathedral, shall be in attendance, that the orders for the district shall be well known.

That these will be full of interest is indicated in the statement that after this the office of Bishop Nichols will be at the Cathedral grounds. The kindness of the Army Department in proffering an office which was used has been appropriately acknowledged, but after this time the Bishop, as the head of the Church, will make his office on the Cathedral grounds, where he will be from 10 to 12 o'clock Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

COULD FILL THE PAPER WITH THEM.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. "I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used."—Philip E. Rhoads, Pennville, Mo. U. S. A. Pain Balm is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Roosevelt has vetoed another bill removing the charge of desertion from a war veteran.

Samuel E. Kaime, Home Ruler, who had 746 votes, and H. P. Baldwin, Republican, who had 711 votes.

Third District, Island of Oahu—David Kanuha, Home Ruler, who had 1871 votes, and William C. Achi and George R. Carter, Republicans, who had respectively 2017 and 1984 votes. The long term Senators from this district, according to the sub-committee plan, will be David Kalanauokalani, Home Ruler, who had 1993 votes, and Cecil Brown and Clarence Crabbe, Republicans, who had respectively 2017 and 1984 votes.

Fourth District, Island of Kauai—I. H. Kahilua, who had 289 votes. The only long term Senator from that district will, according to the plan, be L. Nakapahu, who, as a Home Ruler, polled 317 votes.

Mr. Robinson, in explaining the plan, said the object was to preserve the strength of both parties and also to preserve a representation of each class in each locality. "This," said Mr. Robinson, "made it necessary sometimes to take something from the representation in one district, beyond what the lowest votes would require, and make it up on some other district."

The Fish Commission here knows little about the operations of the Albatross, which is already in the Hawaiian waters, except that she will probably remain there for several months. There is a sufficient appropriation now to the credit of the steamer to allow her to work up to July 1, when the appropriations for the next fiscal year will be available.

Prof. B. W. Evermann, who was in charge of the expedition to the Islands last year, will leave here in about a month for San Francisco to remain for some time to shape up and write up accounts of the specimens of fishes which were taken by the Commission in Hawaii last year.

## DRINK KOMEL

A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit. Delivered in city limits at

30 CENTS

the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71.

Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd.

## The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc. Merchant's Hotel "Spanish" Tiles, Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid. These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders for first-class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application.

MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 617 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## MILLIONS A YEAR

Incredible Amount of Money Lost by the Working Classes.

The money lost annually by skilled workmen of all occupations figures up to millions of dollars and is becoming greater every year. This amount of money represents mainly time lost and the serious effect upon the social comfort of the workmen and their families is evident. Mr. George V. Hammond, of No. 610 N. State street, Tacoma, Wash., said the other day:

"I have lost my share of time but I am thankful that I have not been losing and of late."

"You don't look as if you had lost much through sickness."

"No, and I don't feel so. But the fact remains that I was a very sick man. I took cold along in 1889 and rheumatism settled in my arms and shoulders. I suffered for three years and nothing relieved me until in April, 1892, I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and found relief in the second box. I took five boxes in all and now am entirely cured and have had no occasion to use them since."

There is a popular idea that rheumatism is caused by exposure to cold and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that rheumatism runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary and consequently a disease of the blood.

Frequently an individual, in whose family rheumatism has not occurred, develops the disease, and when a diagnosis of the case is made, it is generally found that the ailment is due to a derangement of the blood.

External applications may afford temporary relief, but to cure the disease it is necessary to treat it through the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces. They are a positive specific not only for rheumatism, but for all diseases arising from poor blood or weakened nerves. They are sold at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and a half, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Best at the lowest price at Hopp's

## Our Class of Furniture

might lead you to suppose we ask large prices, but such is far from the truth.

Although all goods that come into our establishment must pass the closest scrutiny and give a good account of themselves, both from the standpoint of quality and art our prices are lower than are asked for inferior goods. We give you the benefit of our good judgment and taste in buying.



## Bedroom Sets At \$32

and the very best for the money. Of course we have cheaper ones but these are of hardwood finish and consist of seven pieces.

## Don't Forget

that when you want couches, pillows filled, furniture repaired and polishing done that our UP-HOLSTERY, AND REPAIR DEPARTMENT is up-to-date.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

## NEW YORK LINE

Ship I. F. Chapman

SAILING FROM

NEW YORK TO HONOLULU

April 1, 1902.

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 N. B. St., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

Honolulu.



# FUR AND FEATHER

## Some Game That Can Be Shot Here.

There is considerable variety of game in the Islands, although the old gunners don't strain themselves in noising the fact abroad. There are pheasants, ducks and plovers of many varieties, if one only knows where to seek them, and the mountains abound with innumerable goats.

There are two kinds of pheasants, the Mongolian and the Japanese blue pheasant. Both are noble birds. The former was introduced here in 1868, when a steamer brought a dozen from New Zealand. The birds thrive well, and are now fairly plentiful. They nest on the ground and on this account their numbers are kept down by the depredations of the mongoose. The bird is very swift on the wing and provides excellent sport.

The Japanese blue pheasant is a comparatively recent importation, arriving here about six years ago. It differs from the other species in that it will alight in a tree when disturbed. On the Islands of Kaula and Molokai the California quail is found in quantities. It grows very fat at certain seasons, and becomes almost too lazy to get out of the way of a horse. On Molokai the royal or mountain quail is also fairly abundant. It is a miniature pheasant in appearance.

In the mountains near Ewa and Waianae are plenty of wild turkeys. In the gulches the turkey finds countless guavas and ohelos on which it loves to feed, and frequently attains a weight of twenty pounds. Turkeys are also found on the other Islands.

On the mountain slopes wild peacocks and guinea hens are occasionally met with. These birds have undoubtedly descended from domesticated stock which had escaped from captivity.

Besides the aforementioned birds, the migratory birds fill an important place in Hawaii's game list. They include plover, curlew, akakeke, uili, spoon-bill, widgeon and sprig. These birds go north in May and return here with their young in August.

The only deer in Hawaii are found on Molokai, where they have increased so rapidly as to be a menace to vegetation.

Other large game of the Islands consists of wild cattle and pigs.

Hawaii possesses two indigenous birds, the Hawaiians goose and the Hawaiian teal duck. Base of Mauna Loa on Hawaii is the habitat of the former. There is but one left today, where there used to be a hundred. It lays its eggs on the ground; the mongoose does the rest.

The teal is a fresh water feeder, and similar in appearance to its American cousin. It stays in the gulches in the day time and goes at night to the taro and rice patches to feed. This bird is considered a prize by gunners, and is getting rarer year by year.

Following is a table showing the seasons for killing the various game found in Hawaii:

Wild Dove—July, August, September, October, November, December, January.

Wild Pigeon—July, August, September, October, November, December, January.

Native Duck—September 15-30, October, November, December, January.

Native Goose—September 15-30, October, November, December, January.

Pheasant—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February.

Quail—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February.

Foreign Duck—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Mover (Koloa)—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Shipe (Uili)—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Akakeke—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Quail—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

Kukuluia—September 15-30, October, November, December, January, February, March, April.

The following sections are taken from chapter 85 of the Penal Laws of Hawaii:

Section 1475—It shall be unlawful to take, kill or destroy any migratory wild duck, turnstone, curlew, stilt or mud hen between the first day of May and the 15th day of September.

To take, kill or destroy any native wild duck or Hawaiian goose between the first day of February and the 15th day of September.

To take, kill or destroy any quail or pheasant between the first day of March and the 15th day of September.

To take, kill or destroy any wild dove or wild pigeon between the first day of February and the first day of July.

Section 1476—Any person convicted before a District Magistrate for violating any of the provisions of Section 1475 shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

Korea is a Monster.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Korea, built by the Cramps at Newport News for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at a cost of \$2,000,000, returned from her builder's trial trip on March 21, after having made a most satisfactory run of 23 hours. Under partial forced draught she developed a speed of twenty knots, which is two knots more than the contract requires under full-forced draught. On the return trip she made the run from Cape

Henry to Old Point Comfort in just one hour, under natural draught. This is record time.

Among those on board were General Superintendent W. A. Post, of the shipyard; Vice President R. P. Scherwin, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Captain Scabury, late of the China; all of whom, together with the naval officers on board as guests, were loud in their praise of the excellent conduct of the ship. Captain Scabury navigated the Korea, and will command her on her run to San Francisco, and thereafter.

## NEW STEAMERS FOR HONOLULU

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Seattle is to have another direct steamship service to Honolulu. As a result of the absorption of the American-Hawaiian steamships by J. L. Lapham, the leather combine man, there will be inaugurated a vigorous fight for the trade between the Pacific Coast, the Hawaiian Islands and the Orient. The points of warfare on the Coast will be Seattle and San Francisco. Seattle will have two direct steamers, San Francisco will have two, and the remainder of the present fleet, as heretofore, will call at both ports on their return run from New York.

Seattle's new steamship line will be composed of two 5000-ton steamships, for both passengers and freight, although the main idea will be to handle the ever-growing cargo business. The contracts for the vessels have already been let in the East. The contracts provide that the two vessels be fast and commodious, of pleasing design, and to be completed by next fall, after which they will go to Seattle under their own steam and take the run immediately.

The American-Hawaiian Co. has been considering the direct Seattle-Honolulu service for some time, according to well-informed steamship men, and has reached the conclusion that the trade conditions warrant such a move. The sugar cargoes arranged for on return voyages made the situation much more pressing, and the contract for the steamers, with an additional hurry proviso, is the outcome. The two liners will cost approximately \$250,000 each, making a total outlay for carriers alone of half a million dollars. Then there will probably be some expense for additional facilities at Seattle, extra clerical force, etc.

The Alaskan and Nevada, both 10,000-ton steamships, belonging to the same company, have recently been launched, and will soon make their appearance at Seattle on the regular voyages from New York up the coast and then to Honolulu. The completion of the two 5000-ton vessels will make four new craft that the corporation has added to its service within a period of less than twelve months, and at a cost of considerably more than \$1,250,000.

The Californian, the next American-Hawaiian liner to call at Seattle, will reach there about the latter part of March. She will be followed by the Hawaiian. Both vessels have already booked some cargo, and by the time they arrive the officials confidently expect to have secured full cargoes for the island capital. The Californian has been in Seattle twice and the Hawaiian was there December 6, at which time she loaded 100,000 cases of salmon for New York.

The American-Hawaiian fleet at present comprises the steamships American, 8500 tons, 3500 h. p.; Hawaiian, 8500 tons, 3000 h. p.; Californian, 8500 tons, 3000 h. p.; Oregonian, 8500 tons, 3000 h. p.; Alaskan, 10,000 tons, 4000 h. p.; Nevada, 10,000 tons, 4000 h. p.; and the new 5000-ton steamers for the Seattle route now building.

The Globe Navigation Company, operating the steamships Eureka, Meteor and Tampico, is the only corporation handling vessels directly from Seattle to Honolulu at present. Their service has been in existence for some time, and they are at present figuring on adding to it by the establishing of a big fleet of sailing craft to carry general cargo.

## BOYD SECURES MANY STRIPS

Commissioner of Public Works Boyd has been requested by the citizens' committee appointed by Governor Dole to look into the matter of the widening of Waikiki road, to call a road commission to appraise the damages which should be paid to the holders of property along the proposed thoroughfare, where any peaceable settlement seems unlikely.

Commissioner Boyd has pushed the work with rapidity and reported to the meeting of the committee yesterday that he had arranged for the transfer of the holdings of two owners, to the government, in the event of the widening project being carried through. These are the Kapilani estate properties and the estates of Liliuokalani, while he is negotiation for several other pieces. In addition to the two owners named an arrangement has been made with two others. These are the Moana Hotel Company and E. S. Cunha. In both instances the property owners agree to give a strip of land averaging about forty feet in depth, the only consideration being that they shall not be assessed for betterments on property which is on the makai side of the street.

Commissioner Boyd stated at the meeting that satisfactory progress was being made and that he was hopeful that all the necessary arrangements could be made for the lands needed very soon. Several of the sub-committee of the main committee have not yet reported and the holders of the lands are still being worked upon to secure concessions. Mr. Boyd is ready to work upon the proposition as soon as the consent of the property holders is secured, and the road could be put into shape very soon if the arrangements are made.

The lands which Commissioner Boyd is asked to have viewed by a commission are principally those of the following owners: The Queen Emma estate, Bruce Cartwright, Bowler, Cornwell and Ahrens and some others. These are principally lands which will require considerable filling.

The McKinley Memorial Fund baseball game which was to have been played next Saturday afternoon has been postponed a week in order not to clash with the Boys' Brigade held day to be held next Saturday.

## CLARENCE W. ASHFORD COMES BACK AFTER LONG ABSENCE

CLARENCE W. ASHFORD returned to Honolulu yesterday after an absence of seven years, and he will now resume the practice of law, which was interrupted at the time of the '45 revolution by his arrest, imprisonment and ultimate banishment from the Islands by the Republic of Hawaii for participation in the revolution. Mr. Ashford, upon landing from the steamer yesterday, drove directly to the Ashford home on Beretania avenue, where he was seen by an Advertiser reporter last evening.

In a short interview given the reporter in the presence of Mr. Chang Kim, Lin Shen Chow, W. Wong Wai and other prominent young Chinese, former friends of Mr. Ashford, the latter stated he was glad once more to walk upon Hawaiian soil.

"Yes, I have been away just a little over seven years," said he, "and, as you know, I was banished from Hawaii at the close of the revolution of '45. I have been practicing law for the most part during my absence, and intend to resume it here again as soon as I have an opportunity to look around."

"It is said that you have returned to take the leadership in Democratic politics, Mr. Ashford?"

"No," he replied, laughing at the suggestion, "no, I think not. But I am a Democrat."

"Have you always been a Democrat?"

"No, I was a Republican, but there was too much McKinley, too much Mark Hanna, too much Imperialism, too much expansion. So I became a Democrat, and will be identified with that party."

"What about the Home Rulers?"

"Well, I am practically a Home Ruler by sentiment. By that I do not want to be understood as being what you people here call a Home Ruler."

"What do you really interpret a Home Rule party to be?"

"I believe it to mean," replied Mr. Ashford emphatically, "Hawaii for the Hawaiians, that is, for all the people of these Islands, but principally for the Hawaiians first of all. That's my interpretation. However, as I said before, I intend keeping out of active politics."

"Honolulu has improved wonderfully while I have been away. I left here after being imprisoned and have not seen the place since. In that interval great changes have occurred. I was particularly impressed with the magnificent of

the new building, for I had not believed it to be such a fine structure. Then as I drove up Fort street I saw the improvements made by the Judd, Hall, McIntyre and Boston A.O.C.s. All radical improvements to the business section. The young building surprised me greatly by the size of the structure. Then the landscape has changed considerably, and everything shows improvement and progress. I also see a great improvement in the appearance of the Advertiser for when I was last here it was a paper which had not yet been carried along the lines of the metropolitan newspapers. Now it has changed with the times and I see it keeps pace with the demands of modern journalism."

"There is one feature of journalism, however, which I understand I am not to see. That is, 'Volcano' Marshall's. I understood he was a type all by himself, and I should like to have seen him, for he certainly had a novel manner of writing. I presume if he had lived here during my time we might have both become acquainted as political prisoners."

With his brother, the late Volney Ashford, Clarence Ashford was mixed up with the '45 revolution, and in the proceedings that followed, it was brought out that the Queen's plans were to have Clarence Ashford as the new Attorney General. He was sent to Oahu Prison, and was released on February 21, 1895, on condition that he leave the country. Mr. Ashford came out of prison on his birthday.

The time judge gave out also, the Irish potatoes were used up, and sweet potatoes supplied in their stead. It is denied that any of the food was of bad quality but that the schooner put to sea with full supply of good and wholesome provisions.

McAllister it is alleged was employed to run the donkey engine, and his title of second mate was but incidental, and he fell out with the cook and the captain taking sides with the latter dignity he began to incite trouble, associating with the men in the forecastle for that.

It is then alleged that the two plainiffs, who it is admitted became sick during the voyage, were interviewed by Lewis and Turk while being taken to the hospital. It is further alleged that Lewis and Turk threatened the master with a law suit if he took his business to the Sailor's Home and did not allow them to supply the crew. It is also set out in this connection that Lewis and Turk visited the seamen at the hospital, and induced them to begin the suit, procuring as their attorney J. J. Dunne for that purpose. That afterwards Lewis and Turk went aboard the "Howe" and induced the seamen to quit the ship on a promise of higher wages and visited the ship to ascertain if any of the regulations had been violated "for the purpose of instigating suits against the captain for refusing to do business with them and with a view to terrorizing and bullying him into submitting to their demands and of punishing him for refusing to do so." It is further charged that Lewis and Turk induced two of the seamen to give false evidence in connection with the suit.

The hearing will be resumed at ten o'clock this morning.

Mrs. F. M. Hatch's reception Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Nott, despite the threatening weather, was a very pretty affair. The broad verandahs were trimmed artistically in bougainvillea and crocus flowers. Mrs. James Castle and Mrs. Swanzy poured coffee, which a bevy of young ladies served.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Asau Brown has sued Andrew Bannister on a bill to redeem real property sold under foreclosure. The case is an outgrowth of the breach of promise suit in which plaintiff secured judgment against Bannister in the sum of \$2500. She now seeks to recover the property formerly held by Bannister and by him sold to his wife for \$500 at public auction, plaintiff tendering that amount.

Olaf Sorenson has sued Franks St. Clair Sorenson for divorce charging willful desertion.

W. J. Lowrie has sued Kalua Kalkina-hale for trespass upon lands in Honolulu, Ewa, asking damages in the sum of five hundred dollars.

A writ of error was issued from the Supreme Court yesterday in the divorce case of Susan Kahiliua vs. I. H. Kahiliua. This is the suit wherein Senator Kahiliua's wife was given a divorce and alimony in the amount of \$1000, which Judge Humphreys afterwards set aside upon motion of the defendant's attorneys. Later the attorneys wanted to appeal but Judge Humphreys told them that they were \$1000 ahead of the game anyway, and they withdrew the exceptions already taken. Evidently the court's remarks did not impress them when out of his presence, and the writ of error is the result.

Judge Humphreys yesterday removed William Kahalemauna as guardian of Beke Kaanohi because of mismanagement of her property.

The trial of the case of David Hall and Edward Wood vs. The American Schooner Frank W. Howe was begun yesterday afternoon in the United States court. The afternoon was taken up largely with the introduction of the ship's articles of agreement, log book, etc., and but one witness, a Filipino sailor, was on the stand.

The mate, McAllister, and Lewis and Turk are charged with instigating the suit in the answer which was filed yesterday morning.

A general denial is made of the allegation that the food was unfit to eat, and ran short, though it is admitted that the sugar ran out and molasses was substituted.



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It is then alleged that the two plainiffs, who it is admitted became sick during the voyage, were interviewed by Lewis and Turk while being taken to the hospital. It is further alleged that Lewis and Turk threatened the master with a law suit if he took his business to the Sailor's Home and did not allow them to supply the crew. It is also set out in this connection that Lewis and Turk visited the seamen at the hospital, and induced them to begin the suit, procuring as their attorney J. J. Dunne for that purpose. That afterwards Lewis and Turk went aboard the "Howe" and induced the seamen to quit the ship on a promise of higher wages and visited the ship to ascertain if any of the regulations had been violated "for the purpose of instigating suits against the captain for refusing to do business with them and with a view to terrorizing and bullying him into submitting to their demands and of punishing him for refusing to do so." It is further charged that Lewis and Turk induced two of the seamen to give false evidence in connection with the suit.

The hearing will be resumed at ten o'clock this morning.

Mrs. F. M. Hatch's reception Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Nott, despite the threatening weather, was a very pretty affair. The broad verandahs were trimmed artistically in bougainvillea and crocus flowers. Mrs. James Castle and Mrs. Swanzy poured coffee, which a bevy of young ladies served.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## NO SPECIAL MONEY FOR JARED SMITH

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—It is stated at the Department of Agriculture that there is no hope of getting a special appropriation to continue the work of the Experiment Station in Hawaii. There has been little reason to look after such an appropriation and the Hawaiians first of all. That's my interpretation. However, as I said before, I intend keeping out of active politics."

"Honolulu has improved wonderfully while I have been away. I left here after being imprisoned and have not seen the place since. In that interval great changes have occurred. I was particularly impressed with the magnificent of

the new building, for I had not believed it to be such a fine structure. Then as I drove up Fort street I saw the improvements made by the Judd, Hall, McIntyre and Boston A.O.C.s. All radical improvements to the business section. The young building surprised me greatly by the size of the structure. Then the landscape has changed considerably, and everything shows improvement and progress. I also see a great improvement in the appearance of the Advertiser for when I was last here it was a paper which had not yet been carried along the lines of the metropolitan newspapers. Now it has changed with the times and I see it keeps pace with the demands of modern journalism."

"There is one feature of journalism, however, which I understand I am not to see. That is, 'Volcano' Marshall's. I understood he was a type all by himself, and I should like to have seen him, for he certainly had a novel manner of writing. I presume if he had lived here during my time we might have both become acquainted as political prisoners."

With his brother, the late Volney Ashford, Clarence Ashford was mixed up with the '45 revolution, and in the proceedings that followed, it was brought out that the Queen's plans were to have Clarence Ashford as the new Attorney General. He was sent to Oahu Prison, and was released on February 21, 1895, on condition that he leave the country. Mr. Ashford came out of prison on his birthday.

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## COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Asau Brown has sued Andrew Bannister on a bill to redeem real property sold under foreclosure. The case is an outgrowth of the breach of promise suit in which plaintiff secured judgment against Bannister in the sum of \$2500. She now seeks to recover the property formerly held by Bannister and by him sold to his wife for \$500 at public auction, plaintiff tendering that amount.

Olaf Sorenson has sued Franks St. Clair Sorenson for divorce charging willful desertion.

W. J. Lowrie has sued Kalua Kalkina-hale for trespass upon lands in Honolulu, Ewa, asking damages in the sum of five hundred dollars.

A writ of error was issued from the Supreme Court yesterday in the divorce case of Susan Kahiliua vs. I. H. Kahiliua. This is the suit wherein Senator Kahiliua's wife was given a divorce and alimony in the amount of \$1000, which Judge Humphreys afterwards set aside upon motion of the defendant's attorneys. Later the attorneys wanted to appeal but Judge Humphreys told them that they were \$1000 ahead of the game anyway, and they withdrew the exceptions already taken. Evidently the court's remarks did not impress them when out of his presence, and the writ of error is the result.

Judge Humphreys yesterday removed William Kahalemauna as guardian of Beke Kaanohi because of mismanagement of her property.

The trial of the case of David Hall and Edward Wood vs. The American Schooner Frank W. Howe was begun yesterday afternoon in the United States court. The afternoon was taken up largely with the introduction of the ship's articles of agreement, log book, etc., and but one witness, a Filipino sailor, was on the stand.

The mate, McAllister, and Lewis and Turk are charged with instigating the suit in the answer which was filed yesterday morning.

A general denial is made of the allegation that the food was unfit to eat, and ran short, though it is admitted that the sugar ran out and molasses was substituted.

## Society Notes.

Art and tea were the pieces de resistance at the Kiuhana Art League rooms last evening, the occasion being an at home of the League for the purpose of hearing addresses by Mr. W. K. Vickery, the art connoisseur, upon Da Vinci's "The Last Supper," and Raphael's "Sistine Madonna." Following the addresses the affair was transformed into a semi-reception in honor of Mr. Vickery, a number of the ladies serving tea with the usual accompaniments.

The members of the Hawaiian Woman's Club are having a ready sale of tickets for their entertainment on the evening of April 12. This will be held in the gymnasium of the Kamehameha School for Girls, which has been kindly offered for the purpose. The chief feature of the evening will be scenes from Alice in Wonderland, that book of delight for all real children, whether little or grown up.

Mrs. S. R. Rose, who was painfully injured last Saturday evening, is much improved.

The tennis tournament on Wednesday next of the Pacific Tennis Club's courts will give a little out-of-door social diversion for a number of social debutants. The tournaments each year have their pleasant social as well as athletic side.

Miss Mary Nichols, the charming daughter of the Right Rev. Bishop Nichols, accompanied her father to Honolulu, says the Examiner. They left Thursday afternoon on the steamer Ventura to be absent a few months.

Acting Governor Cooper has tendered the use of the Hawaiian Band to the ladies of the Episcopal guilds for the reception Tuesday evening at the Hawaiian Hotel to Rt. Rev. Bishop Nichols.

The von Holts are spending the Easter vacation at Waikiki and the Waterhouses at the Peninsula. Several house parties of the younger set are being entertained by the latter.

## A HONOLULU MAN

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, or shortness of sleep? Are your eyelids distended or breath? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your eyelids distended or feet and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you leave any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Heavy Rains to Windward.

The Kona side of the Island of Oahu has not been the only district to experience a heavy rainfall during the recent spell of damp weather. A record fall was reported at Maunawili, across the Pali, earlier in the week. During a shower which came up early in the morning and continued with unabating fury most of the day, there was a record of 12 inches of rainfall within the limit of ten hours. At Waimanalo there was some rain too, for the record for one day of the earlier part of the week there was eight inches in the day.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER IS WANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Bores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Bores on the Neck, Cures Bores on the Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurs, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25 each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Veritable imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unscrupulous vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are stamped on the Government stamp, and Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture is blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.



## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. I., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month, Foreign ..... \$ .50

Per Month, Foreign ..... .75

Per Year, Foreign ..... 5.00

Per Year, Foreign ..... 6.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

TUESDAY APRIL 2

We make a guess if the arrival of Clarence W. Ashford does not portend some good generalship in the Home Rule camp.

The Democrats have endorsed Dreier, who is running on a Roosevelt platform. This is interesting as showing the chaos of local politics, but how does it suit a Democrat who really thinks that his party has something better to do than to surrender to the enemy?

There is more assurance now of a cable than there ever was before. The Mackay company knows that if it gets one laid to Hawaii there will be no more talk about a government line. Accordingly the work will be pushed so fast that the cable will probably be here by Christmas.

Prince Cupid was first named by the Home Rulers but was taken off the ticket because he had not registered. Wilder went off the Democratic ticket for the same reason. If it is unlawful for them to run how does it happen that it is lawful to run Dreier, who also did not register?

It might not be a bad plan for the Chamber of Commerce to instruct Delegate Pratt to see the Mackay people and urge them to land their cable on the island of Hawaii and bring it through the entire group, thus giving the inter-island telegraphic service which the needs of business require.

The friends of Little, alias Smith, doubt that the Hilo Judge went to the coast under a name other than his own. The San Francisco papers had the story at the time and we know of no reason to suppose that they were in error. In the meantime Little, alias Smith, sends nothing from Washington and the supposition is that the President was busy when he called.

Any citizen who sees a snake should kill it, no matter what the ruling of the Treasury Department may be as to the introduction of reptiles to Hawaii. Custom House officials are no exception. If any man gets into trouble here by playing an imported serpent, the whole community will take up his case and back him to a finish. As Kaula remarks: "Kill the snake!"

The Boers have developed, since the war began, some first-class commanders. The names of Joubert, Cronje, De Wet, Botha and Delany are likely to be in the military history books of Montgomery, Marion, Allen, Sumpter, Wayne and Gates of the American revolution. It was no disgrace to the British to lose a fight with any of them and a signal honor to win one.

The prospect of having eight more miles of rapid transit, including a direct line to Waikiki and one up the Nuuanu valley, is pleasing to nine out of ten of the people of Honolulu. It is the popular wish to get the ramshackle system paralleled as soon as possible and a Waikiki and Nuuanu branch would do it. With the Tramway, there would be a short time before that a quadruplex outfit will find its way to the scrap heap and the glue factory.

Kaula has a new complaint against the Republicans—they defeated the gambling bill which was filed in the Legislature as a Home Rule measure. "Formerly," said this eminent statesman, "a native could go down town with thirty-five cents and win enough to keep him in fish. Now, thanks to Dole, where is he?" As an example of the kind of statesmanship Mr. Dole has made enemies by combatting, we commend this quotation to the Presidential eye. It comes from the chairman of the Home Rule executive committee.

The late Cecil Rhodes died before his political ambitions reached their goal. When the Jameson raid closed in disaster, there were those who said the man would ruin Rhodes, but the great imperialist replied: "My political career is just beginning." He meant by that to prophesy a war with the Boers, their speedy conquest and the building up of a united South Africa under the British flag. Such a consummation might have made Rhodes a peer. The trouble in reaching it, however, preyed on his health, which had been hurt by his long confinement in Kimberley during the siege, and he died before the inevitable success of his vast plans of empire could be reached.

The choice of General Wood of Cuba for lieutenant general of the army would hardly please the Senate as well as it would the President. General Wood is a physician who, at the outbreak of the Spanish war, was an assistant surgeon in the regular army. Roosevelt got him to take command of his regiment of Rough Riders and afterward, owing mainly to his skill as an administrator, Wood became a brigadier general of the regular army and a major general of volunteers. Gen. Wood has fine executive capacity but he is not an educated soldier. The commander of the army should be a strategist and tactician of long experience.

Delegate Wilcox informs his friends that several bills for which he has worked hard have passed the House and Senate, enumerating three: These are the silver coinage bill, the Parker Ditch bill and the Pain's Tramways bill, whatever that may be. In point of fact Wilcox has had nothing to do with the silver bill, which is Mr. Hill's, the man who said, while here, that Wilcox had no standing in Congress. The Ditch bill is a committee substitute for the original Wilcox measure and will probably fall in the Senate. Neither measure has passed both Houses but for the Pain bill it is doubtful if such a measure ever exists. If so, the Congressional file is ignorant of the fact. It remains as probable as it was a month ago that not a single measure bearing Wilcox's name will become a law.

## WILCOX'S RECORD.

The eagerness of Delegate Wilcox to get the credit to come of the passage of other men's Hawaiian bills, is particularly explained by the total failure of his own. The Wilcox school bill, with its fuel clauses and other inapplicable items, has, it appears, already become fuel for the capital furnaces—or if it hasn't, it will. The chairman of the committee to whom it was referred says it is a dead letter. As for the county bill and the bill to establish a national leper corral on Molokai, the one has been pigeonholed and the other superseded by a measure establishing a leper area on the mainland. In point of fact not a single Wilcox measure has passed from its committee to either House, nor is there a single Hawaiian item in the River and Harbor bill on behalf of which Wilcox promised so much. Some of these failures, particularly the latter, may be due to Mr. Wilcox's illness; but instead of using that legitimate excuse, the Delegate ignores his own lost measures and writes his friends that he is responsible for the progress of such legislation as the Kohala ditch bill and the silver coinage bill, and that he will surely pass the Pain's Tramways bill, whatever that may be.

The bills in question, except the unknown one last referred to, are at hand and they show that Mr. Wilcox's name is not connected with them. The Kohala bill bears the name of Mr. Powers of Maine and the silver coinage bill that of Mr. Hill. There was, however, a Kohala bill introduced by Wilcox on January 15th last, but so many jokers were found in it that the committee rejected it and framed a substitute which preserves the rights of the people of this Territory. So the legislative record of the Hawaiian Delegate is now represented by a blank and a zero mark.

Sick or well, the Delegate from Hawaii, considered as an author of legislation, is a grotesque and hopeless failure.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The Alameda brought 280 sacks of mail.

J. G. Pratt will be the Chamber of Commerce delegate to Washington.

Mrs. Alvarez departed for Kona, Hawaii, yesterday on a three weeks' visit.

Senator Crabbe will take around a subscription list today for campaign funds.

The public schools closed yesterday afternoon for the Easter vacation for one week.

Burglars were frustrated in an attempt to enter Lando's place, on Fort street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by occupants of the second story.

The electric and telephone companies are transferring their wires from the old to the new poles on Hotel street opposite the Young building. The old poles will be taken out next week and the street will thus be rendered available for use its entire width.

Collector Stackable has received a ruling from the Treasury Department to the effect that there is no law to prevent the entry of reptiles into the United States. The shipment of the mongoose from Hawaii to the States is prohibited.

The Hawaiian Band leaves on Tuesday in the Kinai at 2 p. m. for Maui. The band will leave at Lahaina on Tuesday and give a concert there that night. Captain Berger will then board the Claudine and proceed to Kahului. Concerts will be given at Kahului and other places decided upon, including Waikuku, Makawao and Spreckelsville. The trip will be of five days' duration and the cost is estimated at \$500. The Mauians will pay for the transportation while the band boys are on the island.

According to telephonic advices all troubles with laborers on the Kona Plantation had been settled by Manager Cowan and Receiver Scott, before the schooner Eclipse left Honolulu, and a telephonic message from the Kona estate to that effect was received by the schooner by the agents McChesney, yesterday. There was a time the first of the week when the Japanese refused to work cutting cane or to permit the cane to be taken off, until they had all their back pay and full supplies. The expectation is that the Kinai will tell of the starting of the mill.

Judge Estee heard the Frank Howell case on Saturday.

Charles Astor Parker writes that the Neill will not return to Honolulu this year.

The Territorial band will leave tomorrow for its Maui trip. The excursion will cost about \$500.

The M. Brusch Lake House has been assigned to J. F. Humburg of Hackfeld & Co., and the business is being carried on by the latter.

Albert Nawahi has sued the Hakalan Plantation for possession of about 50 acres of sugar land, claiming damages in the amount of \$50,000 for the cane already taken off the land.

Secretary Cooper has received a preliminary report from E. M. Griffiths, the United States government forestry expert who made an examination of Hawaiian forests a few months ago.

The drawing of the certificate of merit for the best exhibit of the agricultural fair to be held at the drill shed in July has been prepared, and will be sent to the coast to be lithographed.

The Order of Eagles will give their first anniversary ball on Monday next in Progress Hall. Active preparations are being already made for a grand time. Tickets can be had from any of the members.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Lieutenant Samuel W. Widdifield to a brevet captaincy, to rank from October 9, 1899, for bravery in action near Florida Blanca, in Luzon, upon that date.

S. G. Alexander is building a fine house on the bare ridge of Roundtop, which is visible from many parts of the city and from the Maunaloa valley, the beach, etc. The place is connected with Tantalus by a new road.

An amended complaint has been filed in the case of Sun Kwong Mau Co. vs. the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. This is the suit to prevent the extension of the road to Waikiki, the original bill having been thrown out on demurrer.

The quarterly meeting of the Y. W. C. A. will be held at 7:45 o'clock this evening in the Association parlors in the Boston block, and all who are interested in the work are earnestly asked to be present. Mrs. Rogers, second Dickens lecture will also be given.

Mr. Vickery's exhibit of fine etchings, water colors and paintings, as shown in the rooms of the McIntire building, has been greatly admired and a great many sold to the best price on the Islands. Mr. Vickery will leave shortly for the coast and all connoisseurs of art who have not seen this display should call as soon as possible.

## AMERICAN LEPER COLONY.

A Retreat Proposed in Some Isolated Place.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the Surgeon General a report of a commission of medical officers, appointed to investigate the origin and prevalence of leprosy in the United States, distributed by States as follows: Alabama 1, California 24, Florida 24, Georgia 1, Illinois 5, Iowa 1, Louisiana 155, Maryland 1, Massachusetts 2, Minnesota 20, Mississippi 5, Missouri 6, Montana 1, Nevada 1, New York 7, North Dakota 16, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 1, South Dakota 1, Texas 3, Wisconsin 3.

The commission recommends the establishment of a retreat for lepers, and expresses the opinion that it should be in the arid Southwest or in a similar region farther north, or on an island in the Gulf of Mexico or in the Pacific. The commission expresses the opinion that the figures given do not represent the total number of lepers in the country, because they say that the leathsome disease causes persons affected to conceal it as long as possible. They also express the opinion that it is not infrequently contracted by inhabiting houses where lepers have been located.

Thirty-seven members were elected at the meeting of the Honolulu Engineering Association Saturday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Officers elected for six months term were: President, A. Gartley; vice president, R. E. Frickley; treasurer, W. E. Skinner; secretary, R. J. Pratt; directors, W. J. Dyer, W. F. C. Hanson and E. Kopke. Addresses on valves, H. G. Ginaca, indicator diagrams, by W. F. C. Hanson and governors, by D. A. Fox, all illustrated were the features of the electric motors will be the subject on May 3.

The reception tendered to Bishop Nicholas of California on Saturday at Camp McKinley by Mrs. Davis, was a largely attended function. Among those present were Mrs. S. B. Dole, Miss Nina Adams, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Cooper, Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Mrs. P. C. Jones, Mrs. A. Gartley, Dr. and Mrs. McDonald, Captain Pearce, U. S. A.; Mrs. Swanzy, Mrs. Bernice Walbridge, Miss Parke, Wm. Parke, Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Mackintosh, Miss von Holt, Mrs. Andrew Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Mrs. Belle Jones, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. J. B. Dowsett, Mrs. Flora Jones.

Acting Governor Cooper leaves for Hilo today in the Kinai.

It has been decided not to send the Territorial Band to Maui until next Tuesday.

Li Kwong Hing, a new attaché for the Chinese consulate, arrived yesterday in the China.

A. R. Hancock leaves today for Hilo on the Kinai, where he will conduct a branch house for Jernan & Patton of this city.

P. S. Sakao, secretary of the Japanese consulate here, will leave in the Moana for Vancouver, to become acting consul for that port.

Prof. Lyons reports that the heaviest rainfall for March was at Nahiku, Maui, at 2000 feet elevation, where 102.46 inches fell during the month.

The fire commission has nearly completed its labors, having awarded to date 5551 claims, leaving but 837 claims out of the total of 6748 filed still unconsidered.

It is reported that James Mallon, the inventor of the Mallon-Bodley cane unloader, who is installing his machine here, will sue the Gregg Company for infringement of his patents.

The Executive Council, at yesterday's session, granted liquor licenses to Denver Ed. Smith at Maunakea and Hotel streets, and to Thos. McTighe at King and Maunakea streets.

Mrs. D. C. McLaughlin of Salt Lake City, Utah, who has been a guest at the Hawaiian Hotel for a few weeks, with Miss Reynolds, departs in the Alameda tomorrow for San Francisco, whence she will go to Utah.

Owing to the front portion of the St. Andrew's cathedral being in an unfinished state, the apex of the roof directly over the altar was chosen last week for the erection of a large cross. The symbol presents a fine appearance.

Jared Smith has been notified from Washington that C. W. Dorsey, the soil expert, who was to make a survey of the Hawaiian Islands, has been recalled from Porto Rico, and will be sent to the Philippines for six months' work. On his return trip from there he will stop in Hawaii and do the work outlined here.

A meeting of the McKinley Memorial Committee was to have been held yesterday afternoon, but lacking a quorum, was postponed till Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Schaefer, who was elected to serve as chairman during Governor Dole's absence, has announced that he will be unable to take active charge of affairs as chairman, and Acting Governor Cooper will be tendered the position.

The U. S. F. C. S. Albatross departed on a cruise yesterday afternoon, her destination being the Maui coast. The Fish Commission steamer will probably be gone two or three weeks and during this time it is confidently expected that many new and strange species of deep sea fish will be transferred from the sea to the deck. Surface nets, intermediate nets and trawl nets will be used on the trip.

As a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Archibald F. Gilliland, the Worshipful Master of the Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, E. & A. M., of which body the deceased was a prominent member, has caused to be displayed in the Masonic Hall an engrossed copy of the resolutions of condolence specially drafted for the occasion and recently adopted in regular session. It is the handiwork of J. Jago Jacobsen, and is said to have been a beautiful color scheme of black and silver, all the lettering being in gothic church text.

## BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Pleasant Dancing Party at Ewa for Eva Boswell.

A delightful party was given at the social hall at Ewa on Saturday evening last, by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Boswell, to celebrate the eighteenth birthday of their daughter Eva. The hall, which is a very pretty one, was tastefully decorated with ferns, palms and cut flowers, and presented a charming effect. The music was supplied by a native orchestra from Honolulu, and was much enjoyed, particularly when the singing was introduced. The grand march took place shortly after 8:30 and dancing continued until 11 o'clock, when most appetizing refreshments were served, after which dancing was resumed for some time.

The hall was well filled with guests, and a society among the ladies, headed by Manager and Mrs. Boswell, there were also guests from Waipahoehoe, Pearl City and Honolulu. Miss Eva was the recipient of many presents and received the hearty wishes of the entire gathering for many more and happy returns of the day.

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# COMMERCIAL NEWS.

NOTHING but sugar was talked of on the streets yesterday. The reports on sharp advance on New York market since last advices were freely commented on everywhere, though it was not having an appreciable effect upon the market during the afternoon session. The advance is of 1-16, which means \$2.75 to the ton of sugar, and this price would mean an increase of nearly a million dollars on the crop of the Territory if the advance holds until the sugar is marketed.

During the week past Wailua held the center of the market stage, with an advance to \$60, after having been quite low down in the afternoon for some time. There is so little of this stock in the market that it is very hard to make a quotation for the shares, but there were some small transfers at the top figure. The bid price of the stock is now \$7.50, which is four dollars above the last previous sale. The little trading which established the price for this stock has been between boards, but it is a fact that the absorptive qualities of the market for Wailua have not been tested recently, as the shares seem to be in strong hands.

Ewa has held its own at \$24, but the stock is held too closely to permit of much movement in the plantation. Twenty shares alone were sold. Oahu developed some strength, though the prices are the same as formerly, \$30. The stock came out in small blocks, there being three sales in the 48 shares transferred. Honouliuli was sold down to \$122.50. Honouliuli held its own at \$11, while McBryde assessable was at \$5.50, the same old Hui. Oahu sold in a block of 50 and again in 25 shares for \$10. There was a transfer of 100 Oahu at \$8, marking no change.

The reports yesterday from San Francisco showed a little weakness in local securities which does not comport with the general conditions here. The advance in the price of sugar would ordinarily have been the means of advancing the prices of shares, but now the contrary is the case.

Mutual Telephone sold yesterday in 100 shares at \$10. This is an advance recently from \$8, which has been accomplished by easy stages. The stock is not out in large quantities, the sales made yesterday being in the nature of realizations. Hawaiian Electric has been falling off recently, the selling price now being \$97.50, which shows the first decline below par for this stock. There is little demand for the shares in the market.

Dividends were paid Monday as follows: C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent; Ewa, 1 per cent; Kahuku, 1 per cent; Oahu, 1/2 per cent; Waimanalo, 7 per cent; Olowalu, 1/2 per cent; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent.

## REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

The feature of the week in the real estate market has been the deal whereby the Achi holdings on King street extending on the makai side from Piliok street to the Sheridan road have passed into the hands of a new hui which plans to have the area filled for building purposes. There are in the entire holding a total of 291 lots, the piece extending not entirely to the ocean. This property was part of the original Wilcox holding and has been transferred since to C. M. Cooke and thence to W. C. Achi. As it now stands the hui expects to enter into a contract with Cotton Brothers for the filling of the lots, so that they may be used for buildings very soon. It is understood that the filling will be taken up as soon as the dredger of the firm can be got to the seaside of the holdings.

There is some little activity among the real estate men in trying to secure the sale of the plot which is wanted for the new club, which is being promoted by the Princes and other young Hawaiians. There are several plots under consideration. Those are on Alakea street, King street and Merchant street, the range being as far out as Alakea street. It is not expected there will be anything done for some time as the affairs are in the hands of a committee, which has not decided upon what shall be its report.

As fixing a value for footill property a sale was made to George Davies of a plot adjoining his house site on Thurston avenue, the piece facing 154 feet in the avenue, the price being \$3500.

Contracts have been arranged for the construction of the Egan-Frear building on Hotel street by the Hawaiian Engineering and Construction Company. This building will be two stories, with large stores and fine windows. The construction will be of Hawaiian brick, wooden beams having been substituted for steel on account of the desire to have the building completed very soon. The contract price is \$18,500 and the time limit 75 days, so that it is hoped to have tenants in the building by the first of July.

There has been made the usual prok structure, where, the scaffolding being out of the way, the lines of the completed structure are in evidence. The Punahou Preparatory School building is nearly completed under the superintendence of W. Dickey, and the Young building should have all its stone work done within the present month. There were the usual small sales of outlying property.

## SUGAR MARKET.

Williams, Dimond & Co. write of the sugar market to local correspondents as follows:

Last addressed you 21st inst., per "America Maru."

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market for export to Honolulu, prices established 5th inst. still being in force.

Basis—March 21st "to arrive" cost 200 tons at 3-1/16 and on same date sale and freight sale 2,000 tons at 3-1/16, and again cost and freight sale 800 tons at 3-1/16, 22d and 10th, no sales; 25th, "to arrive" cost 2,000 tons at 3-1/16, 26th, "to arrive" cost 2,000 tons at 3-1/16, and on same date cost and freight sale 2,000 tons at 3-1/16, and again "to arrive" cost 3,200 tons at 3-1/16, since which no sales, establishing basis for 96 deg. Centrifugals in New York on that date, 3-5/16; San Francisco, 3-22/16.

London Beet—March 21st, 6s 3/4; 22d, 25th, 6s 4-1/4; 26th, 6s 5/4; 27th, 6s 5/4.

New York Refined—Quotation established 2d inst. 4-5/16, equivalent to 4-1/16 net cash continued in force until 21st inst., on which day an advance of five points occurred, establishing a price of 4-5/16 equivalent to 4-1/16 net cash. Since that date no further change has occurred.

London Cable—March 24th, quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 8s; Fair Refining, 7s; same date last year, 11s 6d and 10s 9d respectively. April Beet, 6s 6d against 9s at corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices under date of 24th inst., the raw sugar market is steady but quiet. European markets firm. Estimates from abroad indicate a reduction in Beet sowings of from 10 per cent to 15 per cent. Refined is in fair demand.

Latest Statistical Position—Willitt & Gray report 20th inst. U. S. four ports in all hands, estimated 12th inst. 1,193,000 tons against 1,257,735 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated 18th inst. 336,000 tons against 174,230 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable March 20th, at latest uneven dates, 3,449,469 tons against 2,615,599 tons corresponding period last year, establishing an increase of 832,860 tons over the figures of the previous year.

## SUGAR NEWS ABROAD.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 29.—A dispatch from London says: The Sugar Convention is for this country the entering upon a new policy. It is probably owing largely to Mr. Chamberlain's connection with the West Indies, as Colonial Secretary, that the British delegates to the Brussels conference revived the policy which, together with the deficit in the French exchequer and the consequent need which France has of saving the £4,000,000 that has been paid yearly to the sugar manufacturers—have brought about the conclusion of the convention. The threat that this country might follow the example of the American Government, which has passed a law permitting the Executive to impose counter-vailing duties upon sugars from any country which gives bounties on export, and of the Indian Government, which, at Mr. Chamberlain's wish and to preserve a better market for Mauritius sugar, has imposed a duty on German and Austrian bounty-fed sugar—such a threat may or may not have been given directly. In any case, the Continental nations have seen that the policy of this country was settling rapidly in that direction. This is what has persuaded Germany and Austria to enter into the convention, and France desired a pretext for withdrawing the bounties so that the national revenue might be less drawn upon.

## LIMITATION OF "SURTAX"

By the new convention the contracting parties agree to abolish bounties, either direct or indirect, and also to limit to 6 francs per 100 kilos the "surtax" on refined sugars, and to 5-1/2 francs on unrefined. The "surtax" is the special protectionist import duty—that in excess of any excise duty imposed on sugar produced within the country. Since Great Britain adopted a free trade policy, it has been the rule, when imposing a customs duty on imports, to put an equivalent excise duty on the same class of article produced here. This is what protectionist countries do not do. The convention

will allow them to continue their protectionist policy as to sugar in the limited degree stated. Under this "surtax" the sugar companies, which have practically a monopoly of their home markets, can sell at a loss their surplus production. This is what has happened in the case of German and Austrian sugars in the last two years, since the combines were formed. France has no acknowledged combines. It is said that manufacturers or traders who tried to form a combine there would come under the criminal law—a fact showing that the system is not exactly a necessary one. The delegates at the Brussels Conference believe that the limitation of the "surtax" will prevent the operations of the combines, which are said to have been selling sugar, latterly, at 25 lbs for export, when it has actually cost them £12. They get £1 as a bounty and the rest out of the consumers of sugar in Germany and Austria; the manufacturers cannot restrict their production because a part of the total profit goes to the growers of beets who are associated in the combines.

## COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.

The contracting powers undertake to enforce its provisions, not only upon themselves, but upon powers which are not parties to it. Thus, if the powers are in agreement with the United States in holding that sugar receives an individual bounty in Russia, they will put up a special countervailing duty against Russian sugar. For this, in England's case, special legislation will be required; and doubtless the Government will pass a measure somewhat on the lines of one suggested in 1898, which will authorize the Crown, by Order in Council, to impose duties on bounty-fed sugar, or even to prohibit its importation. It would, of course, be impossible to carry out the policy of the convention without a measure of the kind. Legislation is necessary also in France, Austria and Germany, and it is said that the sugar combines of Austria and Germany will endeavor to block the convention by opposing legislation in their Parliaments. There is no reason, however, for supposing that action of the kind will be effective, and probably, at least for five years, the new policy will have to wait the end of that time its actual effects upon British industries may possibly be apparent; and it will be seen how far the price of sugar is increased.

## EFFECT ON THE MARKET.

And this is a matter as to which the most divergent opinions exist. It is certain that the West Indies lost their control of the sugar market largely because their machinery and methods were out of date. But for the cheapening of the production of beet sugar, as a result of the competition of one Continental nation against another, under the stimulus of the bounties, there would have been no progress. If the effect of the convention were to ruin the beet sugar trade on the Continent, this country would have grave reason to complain of the new policy. But it may be that this policy will encourage the producers of cane sugar, which is undoubtedly superior to the beet article, to put up machinery which will further cheapen all the processes, so that, instead of a raising of the price, there may be a lowering. Some of the Continental experts believe that cane sugar can be produced more cheaply than beet. This is also the opinion of the American beet sugar manufacturers, who dare not lose the importation from Cuba under the new political conditions of that island. But the fact has yet to be proved.

## RISE IN PRICE PROBABLE.

In the meantime, after the existing stocks of beet sugar are cleared off, no doubt there will be a rise in price. That is a natural consequence of the policy adopted. Indeed, it has been the hope of the agitation. There is no interference with free trade. This is admitted on all hands. On the contrary, the British set up a rule of trade free from the competition of rivals having a special and unnatural advantage. And the Government binds itself not to give any such advantage in Colonial products. What, then, is the cause of the rise in price? It is put equally on cane. Yet the principle of countervailing duties is a new one for this country to adopt. It marks a new departure, and, the country loses the

# DEATH OF CECIL RHODES, THE GREAT AFRICAN STATESMAN AND FINANCIER



THE LATE CECIL RHODES.

CAPE TOWN, March 28.—Cecil J. Rhodes died at 5:57 o'clock this afternoon. He slept during a great part of the day, but his breathing became more difficult and his strength diminished perceptibly until the end, which was peaceful.

The Government has decided to give Cecil Rhodes a public funeral. His remains will be brought here from Grootesuur for the burial service, which will be held in the cathedral. The body will then be taken back to Grootesuur and eventually be interred, likely, at Matopopo Hills.

Since Mr. Rhodes took to his bed three weeks ago his friends have been most anxious that he should recover sufficiently to be taken back to England. The cottage where he died was a simple seaside cabin, small and close to the railroad. It was ill-fitted to be a sick chamber, although the utmost was done to improve the ventilation and make it more comfortable.

Dr. Stevenson slept by his patient every night that he might be in readiness to administer oxygen, which practically kept Mr. Rhodes alive. Last Sunday he lost all interest in everything, and since then he had dozed the hours away. His rally from the crisis of Tuesday left but the faintest hopes for his ultimate recovery. These were entirely abandoned with the renewed attack at noon today.

The news of his death spread through Cape Town between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening and caused profound grief. All places of amusement were immediately closed. An open air concert was stopped and the audience uncovered while the band played "The Dead March." The people then silently dispersed.

Mr. Rhodes was conscious at 5:50 p. m., when he muttered a few words. Then he sank quickly. The immediate cause of his death was two successive attacks of heart failure. At his bedside were Dr. Jameson, Dr. J. W. Smart, the Commissioner of Public Works, Col. Elmhurst Rhodes, director of signaling of the South African field

force, and Mr. Walton, a member of the Assembly at Port Elizabeth. Mr. Rhodes' last words were the names of his brother and some of the others present, which were meant to be good-bys. The only person who attended him during his illness was Dr. Stevenson. All the others, his "boys" and personal servants were admitted at the last.

The body will be taken to Grootesuur, the residence of the deceased, near Cape Town, on a special train tomorrow. There it will probably lie in state for a day or two and the public will be admitted to view the remains. It has not yet been determined where he will be buried. It was the wish of Mr. Rhodes to be buried at Matopopo Hills, Rhodesia. Certain of his friends will proceed to Matopopo Hills to determine whether it is practicable to carry out this wish.

The features of the dead man are placid and a death-mask of them will be taken. The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. A cure for fresh colds and old colds, easy coughs and hard coughs—

after a trip of 12 days.

The Pacific Coast Company intend building a new steamer to take the place of the lost Walla Walla.

The trial trip of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company's new steamer Alaskan has been delayed.

The British steamer Denbighshire arrived at Cape Verde from Tacoma for London with her shaft broken.

The American ship Henry Felling, Captain Wynne, bound to San Francisco from Newcastle, put into Auckland leaking.

The bark Andrew Welch has been libelled by the owners of the American barkentine Northwest. Seven thousand dollars is asked for.

The bark Kate Davenport from Honolulu for Port Townsend reported having sighted a vessel bottom up eighteen miles southwest of Cape Flattery.

The American ship Star of France was recently sold in San Francisco for \$50,000. The bark Himalaya realized \$18,000, and the schooner Jennie Stella \$300.

The American bark Evie J. Ray lost two entire crews with beriberi on a voyage from Hongkong to North Borneo. The vessel was picked up helpless by the steamer Mexican Prince in the China sea.

The steamer Charles Counselman returned to Port Angeles with mutiny aboard. The steamer is said to have been sold to parties in Honolulu and will proceed here after repairs have been made at San Francisco.

Captain J. F. Robinson, late of the steamer San Juan, is now commander of the City of Peking. Captain J. T. Ramsey Smith, formerly of the Peking, goes East to take command of the Pacific Mail Company's steamer Siberia.

Wreckage from the Norwegian ship Altovella has been washed ashore in the North also one of H. M. S. Condor's life boats and some cases of canned salmon supposed to belong to the steamer Red Rock. The insurance rate on the steamer Red Rock is now 17 per cent and on the French bark Olivier de Clisson, 46 per cent.

## A VALUABLE MEDICINE

For Coughs and Colds in Children.

"I have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all who are suffering from coughs and colds," says Charles M. Chamberlain, Esq., a well known watchmaker, of Colombo, Ceylon. "It has been some two years since the City Dispensary first called my attention to this valuable medicine, and I have repeatedly used it and it has always been beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all chest colds. It is especially effective for children and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to try this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Chamberlain, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Tophus Williams of Chicago has challenged Santos-Dumont to a balloon race to be held at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904.

Collector Upheld.

Collector Stackable received an opinion from the Treasury Department last week regarding drawback on coal used as fuel on board a steam vessel plying between New York and Honolulu. The Collector asked the Attorney General whether Honolulu is a Pacific port of the United States within the meaning of paragraph 415 of the Tariff Act of July 24, 1897, which permits a drawback on coal used as fuel between Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States. The opinion of the Attorney General is to the effect that Honolulu is a Pacific port of the United States within the meaning of the Act of July 24, 1897. In an opinion Acting Attorney Dunne considered Honolulu as other than a Pacific port of the United States, but the Collector held to the contrary. Collector Stackable then requested information from Washington regarding the status of this port, more especially with regard to the allowance of coal drawbacks.

# Five Beautiful AND USEFUL Presents

- 1 Jewel 6 Hole Range.
- 1 Gurney 4 Door Refrigerator.
- 1 Decorated China Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Set.
- 1 Etched Glass Complete Table Service.
- 1 Complete Set of Table Silverware and Cutlery.

The price of each of the above mentioned articles is \$40.

These will be given away on July 1st to customers who purchase goods of us on or after March 15, 1902. For the purpose of distributing these goods to those entitled to receive them we will, commencing March 15th, present a numbered certificate of purchase to each purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods at our store. This will be in addition to the usual 5 per cent off for cash.

These desirable gifts are now on exhibition in our large front windows. They will be distributed fairly among our customers, and in accordance with law.

## W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.

22-55-57 King Street, Honolulu.

## Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

## LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

## Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. I. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

## IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 PER CENT PURE.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

## CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.



## NEW BISHOP IN CHARGE

### Cathedral Filled By the Eager Churchmen.

(From Monday's daily.)

THE first service held in St. Andrew's Cathedral, under the full authority of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, filled that edifice beyond its seating capacity. The sidesmen found it necessary to fill the aisles with chairs, to bring into the spaces beside the chancel the benches from the Sunday school room and in many ways to make provision to accommodate the worshippers.

The keynote of the service was unity, just as it furnished the sub-theme of the sermon, which was the first preached in the city by the Right Rev. William Ford Nichols, Bishop in charge of the district. Even beyond the sermon, the presence within the choir of the canons representative of all previous factions in the church, the letter read by the Bishop, containing the new orders of service, the stations of the clergy and the government of the Cathedral, and the further order which placed the actual control of affairs in the hands of a committee, with representation from both former congregations, and one calling a meeting of the congregation for a later date, all indicated that the time of harmony was here.

Bishop Nichols disclosed the fact that he had found in the matter of the changing of jurisdiction a new transition period, during which, according to his ruling, the status quo should be maintained, and this will explain why in the order there is no mention of events which have done much to create interest in what were to be his orders. The congregation which greeted the new Bishop was not entirely one of Episcopalians, for there were in the edifice many persons of other communions, who in neighborly interest, attended the service to welcome Bishop Nichols to the pulpit which it is expected he will fill until the arrival of his successor, the Bishop of the district, who will be elected at the meeting of the Bishops at Cincinnati next week.

It was at the conclusion of the morning prayer service, conducted by Canon Ault and Sacrist Fitz, that Bishop Nichols rose, and from the sanctuary rail, read his letters to the congregation; the first being that which had been written on the date of the change in the jurisdiction, and the other one intended for the Cathedral congregation alone. The letters are these:

Missionary District of Honolulu.  
Honolulu, T. H., April 1st, 1902.

To the Clergy and Congregations:—Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. The Anglican Church in Hawaii having this day become the Missionary District of Honolulu of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and the Presiding Bishop by due commission over his seal and signature having assigned me jurisdiction over the said district "until such time as a Bishop shall have been elected and consecrated by the said Missionary District of Honolulu, or other arrangements shall have been made by the Senior Bishop of the Church" this is to give due notice of said change and of said appointment.

Further I do hereby issue a preliminary call for a meeting to duly organize the convocation of this Missionary District of Honolulu in accordance with the provisions of Article six Sec. 3 of the constitution and Title I Canon 19, Sec. vi of the Digest of Canons deferring the place, date and other details of such call until a later time, when full and particular notification will be made.

WILLIAM F. NICHOLS,  
Bishop in charge.

Missionary District of Honolulu.  
St. Andrew's Cathedral,  
Honolulu, T. H., 1st Sunday after Easter,  
April 6th, 1902.

The revised charter on the 15th day of January, 1902, having given effect to that charter and in accordance with its terms, having on that date empowered the corporation of "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands" to hold its property for "the purpose and use of establishing and maintaining in the Hawaiian Islands a branch of the Church as known as 'The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America' under and in accordance with the Constitution, Canons, Rules, Regulations and Discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and subject to the authority of the General Convention of the same," a modus vivendi became necessary until de facto as well as de jure the said Protestant Episcopal Church could assume jurisdiction in accordance with the terms of transfer, in accordance with the terms of transfer, on the 1st day of April, 1902.

Such modus vivendi existed from the 15th day of January, the date when the charter took effect as before mentioned and the 1st day of April, 1902, the date when the jurisdiction of the said Protestant Episcopal Church became competent to exercise the use of said property. Such modus vivendi having accorded, the said church, the permanent and competent jurisdiction of the said Protestant Episcopal Church on the 1st day of April, 1902, and having terminated on the said 1st day of April, left the use and administration of the said property in the status it held on the date when the said use was by the charter's taking effect as aforesaid, vested in the Protestant Episcopal Church that is to say on the 15th day of January, 1902.

Beginning with the status, this is to announce that changes have been made in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the Cathedral Church of Honolulu, leaving the list of officials of St. Andrew's Cathedral as follows, viz: Bishop The Rt. Rev. W. F. Nichols, D.D.

Dean The Rt. Rev. W. F. Nichols, D.D.  
Canons named alphabetically: The Rev. William Ault, The Rev. W. H. Kitch, The Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, The Rev. A. R. Wymouth, D.D.  
Sacrist: The Rev. F. Fitz.  
Organist: Mr. Wray Taylor.  
The following until further notice will be the order of Sunday services at the

Cathedral with assignments for canons in charge, viz:  
6 a. m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion in Hawaiian once a month.  
7 a. m.—Celebration—Each Sunday.  
9 a. m.—Matins in Hawaiian; Canon Kitch.

11 a. m.—Matins; Celebration first and third Sunday in each month.  
3:30 p. m.—Afternoon service.  
7:30 p. m.—Evensong.

At these services save at 9 a. m., by a schedule to be hereafter announced, which will include Sunday School and other provisions for the congregation of the Cathedral, Canons Kitch and Mackintosh will alternate with each other as Canons-in-Charge under the Dean.

In order to integrate and enroll the membership of all attendants at the services of St. Andrew's Cathedral, all who are or have been regular worshippers at the Cathedral and all who may be inclined to become such, are earnestly asked to register their names at the Cathedral Vestry at an early date.

The following are hereby appointed to act with the Bishop as a Finance Committee, to which will be referred all questions of ways and means for the support of St. Andrew's Cathedral and of the appropriation of all revenues of the Cathedral not otherwise designated, viz: Mr. W. R. Castle, Jr., Mr. G. F. Davies, Mr. Henry Smith, Mr. Edmund Stiles.

WILLIAM F. NICHOLS,  
Bishop in Charge and Dean.

Bishop Nichols then called a meeting of this finance committee for 11 o'clock this morning.

The celebration of the communion was in charge of the Rev. Canon Kitch, assisted by the Rev. Canon Kitch, with the Rev. Frank Fitz as epistoler. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Nichols, who is an orator of ability, preaching without notes and with the force and conviction of one whose thoughts are only of the good which may flow from his utterances. Bishop Nichols preached from the texts descriptive of the resurrection of Christ and the raising from the dead of Lazarus, the discovery by Peter of the grave clothes which had bound the body of Lazarus bound hand and foot with the wrappings of the dead. He dwelt upon the fact that in the one case it was the resurrection while in the other it was only a restoration for a short time.

After taking with force and emphasis the lessons from these events, the Bishop referred to the new conditions in a few words. He urged that the spirit of unity govern every one within the sound of his voice, and that the collect for church harmony and growth be the last prayer of each who sought the advancement of the Church in these islands.

The number of communicants was exceptionally large and the service was, in consequence, a protracted one.

Beginning this morning Bishop Nichols will hold office hours at the vestry room of the Cathedral, of which he is now by his own order Dean, from 10 till 11 o'clock. He expects to meet all the churchmen of the city and will familiarize himself with the various conditions as rapidly as possible. Among the announcements he made yesterday was that on Sunday evening next he would begin a series of sermons upon the American prayer book, explaining the difference between it and the Anglican book of common prayer.

## CONFERENCE OF MORMONS AT LAIE

Nearly five hundred of the Hawaiian converts to the Mormon faith participated yesterday in the semi-annual conference of the Mormon Mission at Laie plantation, on this island. Yesterday's meeting in Laie church practically closed a half week of meetings which have been satisfactory to the leaders, and on Tuesday the delegates from the other islands will return to their homes.

Bishop Woolley, who is the presiding church dignitary for the Hawaiian Islands' mission, has been in general charge of the conference. The meetings began last Thursday afternoon, followed by others on Friday morning and afternoon. Similar meetings were held on Saturday afternoon and evening. Reports from the various islands were presented during the first two days, indicating the work being accomplished in the group. These showed that the conversion of the natives is going on steadily and that the mission is in a healthy condition.

On Saturday evening the Mutual Improvement societies gave a program of exercises. There were classes with leaders for each. These leaders asked questions, the classes giving the answers in unison. There were classes of young people, and several composed of adults, the exercises being of an exceedingly interesting nature.

## FATHER STEPHEN CELEBRATES MASS

Father Stephen will be tendered a reception this evening at 8 o'clock in St. Louis College Hall by his former schoolmate friends of the college, and the various Portuguese societies of Honolulu, in honor of his elevation to the priesthood of the Sacred Heart. Several committees have the function in charge, and the hall will probably be taxed to its capacity, for the new priest has a multitude of friends.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock he celebrated his first mass in the Catholic cathedral, assisted by Father Francis, and also by Father Thomas of Molokai. The church was filled, the congregation quelling in numbers that of the Easter services. Songs were sung by Mrs. Agatha Kelley and Father Valentin, the music throughout being exceptionally good. Bishop Guistau gave a lecture on the duties of priests and also gave the young priest wise counsel. In the front pew were Senator Canavaro, Portuguese consul, and Mons. Vizzavona, French consul.

The ceremonies on Saturday attending the ordination of Father Stephen, Peter Alencastre as he was formerly known, were solemn and witnessed by a large number of people.

Mr. Pratt Endorsed.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held Saturday at which the action of the committee in choosing J. G. Pratt as the fire claims representative at Washington, was endorsed.

Credentials and instructions are to be drawn up, and attorneys will aid in putting the documents in proper form. Mr. Pratt leaves on the Alameda.

## NEW FRIEND COMES OUT

### Oldest Paper West of the Rockies Enlarged.

The Friend, enlarged and with a new title page, came out Saturday under the management of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. A picture of the Rev. S. C. Damon, D. D., who founded the paper in 1823, appears as a frontispiece. In his salutatory the editor says:

Under the new management it will remain distinctively a religious paper. It will be devoted to the presentation of facts and discussion of questions that relate directly and indirectly to the social, moral, and religious life of the Hawaiian Islands. In this field it will find its realm of service. So far as it may refer to politics, it will aim to be non-partisan and to discuss men and measures on their merits alone. It will try to give a full and frank discussion of temperance issues, and will lend itself to the extent of its power to the cultivation of temperance sentiment. In matters of religious belief it will endeavor to present such facts and maintain such a spirit as will be conducive to the upbuilding of Christian faith and character. In its theological position it will strive to be progressive without changing or minimizing the great facts of the Gospel that quicken conscience and promote the personal religious life. In a word, its ambition is to be a helpful influence in the maintenance here of intelligence, good order, pure morals, and a helpful Christianity. Steps are already being taken to greatly increase its circulation; and, as experience is gained, it will be adapted to the meeting of such needs and opportunities as may present themselves within the sphere of its influence. Former readers will be glad to know that the recent editor, Dr. S. E. Bishop, still remains connected with the paper as an associate editor. The page devoted to the Record of Events will be in his care, and other contributions from his pen will appear from time to time. His many friends will not the managing editor in the hope that he may long be spared to labor in this connection.

#### GENERAL FEATURES.

The subject of Americanism, as it affects Hawaii, is treated in an important article which concludes as follows: "The limits of this article do not admit of further discussion, but enough has been said to show that the problem of developing this Territory along 'traditional American lines,' as President Roosevelt puts it, lies right at this point. If this should be found to be impracticable, then the test of Americanism will come in ascertaining whether or not it can be developed along untraditional lines."

The liquor business will be a special object of The Friend's attack. Under this head the paper says:

It will be seen that The Friend expects to devote a generous portion of space to the subject of temperance. This is done because we believe that the suppression of the liquor traffic is one of the most important objects to be achieved before this Territory can enter upon any career of progress that will be substantial and embrace all the people. In our article on "Americanism for Hawaii," we have tried to show that Americanism must be developed from within, not imposed from without. We must cultivate morality, intelligence and industry as the basis for the American superstructure. The liquor business strikes directly at these qualities and undermines every one of them. In another column we print the law recently passed by Congress for the protection of the native races in certain of the Pacific Islands. In view of the passing of this law, we venture to make the suggestion to our temperance people that, in addition to the effort for suppression put forth here, that we use the influence of the Bureau, through whose instrumentality, lately, this law was gotten through Congress, and with other temperance organizations in the United States, in an effort to secure its extension to the islands directly under United States control. Let the facts be made clear and reiterated before the American people until it is thoroughly understood to what degree this traffic is causing the extinction of native people and what an obstacle it presents to all substantial progress here, in the hope that the only power that is really adequate to suppress it, namely, the United States Congress, may be led to act.

## POI LUNCH GIVEN AT KAALAWAI

THE poi luncheon given Saturday at Kaalawai beach by Miss Irene Dickson in honor of Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, was one of the largest social affairs of the week. The function, Hawaiian in every detail of the edibles and decorations, was admirably carried out. Miss Dickson was providing herself a capable and charming hostess. Not only was the feast notable for the presence of princely guests, but the Right Rev. Bishop Nichols of California was there, his toast to the Prince and Princess and his sentiment toward the Hawaiians and the church of which he is such a distinguished member, being graceful and eloquent.

The luncheon was given at Cecil Brown's seaside cottage at Kaalawai, beyond Diamond Head. The long table was placed in the land facing the ocean, and was arranged for the seating of nearly a hundred guests. In the center were large fruit dishes filled with all manner of tropical fruits. All the edible products of the sea known to the Hawaiian were there and almost everything eatable that grows and lives upon the islands as well. There were shrimps from the mountains and shrimps from the ocean, succulent and cool, deep-sea and shallow water fishes, shell fish, sea anemones (fish), and a large variety of other delicacies.

Among the desserts were kumalo, kumalo, kumalo, kumalo and coconut relish.

Two rows of beautifully polished mahogany bordered the table just beyond the plates of the guests. The two hand chandeliers were artistically decorated with twigs of malle, and long ropes of malle and palapa ferns, braided, were fringed and hung from the ceiling, drooping over the center of the table. Around the table were potted palms. The window posts were entwined with red, white and blue bunting draped around the walls and before the windows serving both as a decoration and as a shield against the sun. The entrance was draped with Hawaiian and American flags caught up on either side by the guests. Behind the guests at the table stood Hawaiian men. From the gate opening to the front of the house, a red and white striped awning was stretched over the way, beneath which the guests after the luncheon and listless to the melodies sung and played by Hawaiian musicians. As the guests arrived, the table was decorated with a lei by Miss Irene Dickson, who was assisted at the function by Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brown. Bishop Nichols paid a pretty compliment to the lady who decorated him with a second lei.

During the progress of the luncheon Bishop Nichols proposed the health of the Prince and Princess and said he was glad to have the opportunity to meet the Hawaiians on their own soil. He was glad to see them socially although he had some business officially. In California the great bond of union between his diocese and Hawaii was that one of his clergy had performed the last sad rites over King Kalakoua before the remains were brought back to the Islands. He knew many Hawaiians in California and therefore he had some idea of the people whom he was to meet, and it pleased him to find that every thing here was even more delightful than he had ever imagined. He hoped that in the course of time the church would be the most potent factor in producing the love and friendship between all residing in the Islands, and that the union of the Hawaiian and American flags would be that which the church most desired to see. He said that though the ocean separated them he felt very near Hawaii because of the people he had met. In concluding, Bishop Nichols said that if he knew when any one had attended a feast they preferred to remain silent after it, but the Hawaiian food seemed to give him a flow of oratory and he felt in duty bound to give vent to his feelings and tell of the enjoyment he had derived. Those invited to the luncheon were:

Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, Prince and Princess Kahanaloa, Bishop Nichols, Miss Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, Miss Alice Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. N. Noonan, Mr. and Mrs. Cunha, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Booth, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mrs. Freeth, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. von Holt, Mr. and Mrs. McClanahan, Mr. and Mrs. Lake, Mrs. A. A. Montano, Miss Emma Davidson, Miss Maria Warren, Miss Anna Christy, Miss Peterson, Miss Noite, Miss Shortt, Miss Cunha, Mrs. Hollinger, Mrs. Carl Holloway, Miss Walker, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Schmidt, Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Mackintosh, Miss von Holt, Mrs. Brenig, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Mendonca, Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow, Miss Fernandez, Miss Degelan, Miss Schluter, Mrs. Nott, Miss Sargent, Miss Violet Beckley-Kahae, Frank Armstrong, Messrs. Cunha, Gerald Goodsell, Humberg, Robert Shingle, A. L. O. Atkinson, Mr. Bolson, Paymaster Hall, U. S. N. Mr. Kunst, Carl Maertens, Arthur Mackintosh, Dr. McDory, Charles Elston, Lot Kaulukou, Mr. Fernandez.

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## BLAZING SAMPAN USED AS TORCH

One Japanese fisherman is mourning the partial destruction of his sampan by fire, and has made a resolution to hereafter refrain from sake during business hours.

On Saturday night Watanabe, a worthy Jap, but more addicted to his national beverage than is altogether good for his welfare, started to cook some supper on board his sampan, which was moored off the Channel wharf. He lit his oil stove, put a section of shark in the pot and then went ashore to get a nip of something to keep the cold out, trusting to the supper to cook itself.

Once ashore, Watanabe met a man whom he knew and then some other men, and the consequence was that in the revelry which followed, supper, sampan and the oil stove were all forgotten.

A custom-house inspector, waiting for the coffee wagon to come round to the Channel wharf, was disturbed in his reverie by a blaze of flame off the makal end of the wharf. Investigation proved the fire to be on board the unfortunate Watanabe's fishing craft, a large portion of a side of which had been burned out. The oil stove had evidently blown up and set fire to the sampan during the absence of the tardy owner.

The most extraordinary thing about the whole proceeding, however, was that a number of other Japanese fishermen and gathered round the burning craft and, using it as a torch, were filling their baskets with fish which had been attracted by the glare.

The inspector managed to rouse a sense of duty in their selfish souls by dint of much effort and expenditure of good American invective, and after a time, the fire was extinguished by the little brown men.

## HER SON'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Mary Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

#### DONE FOR.

### Runaway Hack Picks Up a Telephone Pole and is no More.

An exciting runaway occurred yesterday afternoon from N. 280 hack stand. A hack in charge of a Portuguese driver named Dias was backed up on by another hack while on the stand and the horse becoming frightened, slipped its bridle and started off at break neck speed down King street.

The horse turned down Alaka street with a number of bicyclists and pedestrians in pursuit and their neatly plucked barber's pole from the sidewalk in front of the Occidental hotel. Another town was safely negotiated when Halekua street was reached. Passing the Salton's Home the hack picked up a telephone pole which proved to be its undoing and a minute later a handsome vehicle lay in the gutter, a pile of junk and kindling wood.

## SAVE YOUR HAIR With Shampoos of



And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEWIS & Loh, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. FORREX CO., Ltd., Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## CUTLERY OF A SUPERIOR KIND

Is one of the lines we handle. We believe our stock to be larger and the superior of any in this city, and we have strong grounds for our opinion. The stock includes....

Scissors, Shears, Table Knives, Forks, Bread Knives, Butcher Knives, Carving Sets, etc. besides a large line of.....

ROGER BROS'. PLATED WARE

Then of course we have Stearns and everything else to make the line complete.....

## E. J. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Ehlers' Block, Fort Street.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

## Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyoy Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.				FOR SAN FRANCISCO:			
PEKING	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 8	CHINA	APRIL 8	CHINA	APRIL 8
GALIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25
CHINA	APRIL 30	PERU	MAY 3	PERU	MAY 3	PERU	MAY 3
DORIC	MAY 8	COPTIC	MAY 10	COPTIC	MAY 10	COPTIC	MAY 10
NIPPON MARU	MAY 16	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20
PERU	MAY 24	PEKING	MAY 28	PEKING	MAY 28	PEKING	MAY 28
COPTIC	JUNE 3	GALIC	JUNE 7	GALIC	JUNE 7	GALIC	JUNE 7
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13
PEKING	JUNE 19	CHINA	JUNE 21	CHINA	JUNE 21	CHINA	JUNE 21
GALIC	JUNE 28	DORIC	JUNE 28	DORIC	JUNE 28	DORIC	JUNE 28
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8
		PERU	JULY 16	PERU	JULY 16	PERU	JULY 16
		COPTIC	JULY 25	COPTIC	JULY 25	COPTIC	JULY 25
		AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
		PEKING	AUG. 11	PEKING	AUG. 11	PEKING	AUG. 11

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

## Watch!

For the Special Brew of

## Primo Bock Beer

It is the custom of Breweries when spring approaches to place a "Bock Beer" on the market. Ours is a special brew and an especially fine brew. Will be ready April 19th.

Order from Brewery Telephone Main 341.

## Eliminating the Negro.

RICHMOND, Va., March 28.—A suffrage plan has been finally agreed upon by the constitutional convention of Virginia, under which it is expected the negro vote will be practically eliminated. It provides that voters shall pay a poll tax of \$1.50, shall be able to read and understand when read to them the constitution of the State, and shall be able to make application for suffrage.

The Kansas Methodists have found that Rev. Granville Lowther guilty of here-shall be able to make application for suffrage.



## WHARF AND WAVE.

## ARRIVED.

Friday, April 4.  
O. S. S. Alameda, Herriman, 5 days, 21 hours and 30 minutes from San Francisco, with 36 cabin and 25 steerage passengers, 280 bags of mail and 1730 tons of general merchandise.  
Am. sp. George Curtis, G. H. Calhoun, 12 days from San Francisco, off Diamond Head at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Saturday, April 5.  
S. S. City of Peking, Robinson, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Maui and Molokai ports.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Waimea, at 7 25 a. m., with 3610 bags sugar and 20 packages sundries.  
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Koloa and Eleale, at 6 30 a. m., with 2880 bags sugar.

Sunday, April 6.  
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.  
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 12 45 p. m., with 57 sacks corn, 45 sacks coffee, 37 packages hides, 30 barrels bottles, two horses, 68 hogs and 115 packages sundries.  
Am. sp. George Curtis, G. H. Calhoun, 12 days from San Francisco with general cargo.  
Stmr. Waialeale, Piltz, from Anahola.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Monday, April 7.  
Am. schr. Aloha, Fry, 20 days from Port Gamble with lumber, at 8 p. m.  
S. S. China, Friele, from the Orient, at 2 p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, April 4.  
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports, at noon.  
Am. bark Gerard C. Tobey, Gove, for San Francisco.  
Stmr. Kawaiian, Moses, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Ada, for Waialua, Kauai.  
Stmr. Eileen, Nicholson, for Kahului, Huelo, Paauhau, Kukuia, Papeaia, Leupahoe, Honohina, and Hilo, at 4 p. m.  
Stmr. Waialeale, Piltz, for Hanalei and Ahukini, at 4 p. m.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa, at 4 p. m.

Saturday, April 5.  
Stmr. Kauai, Brun, for Punaluu at noon.  
S. S. City of Peking, Robinson, for the Orient, at 4 p. m.  
Schr. Ada, Nelson, for Waialua, Kauai, at noon.

Monday, April 7.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Kilauea, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Koloa, Hanalei and Ahukini, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

## SAIL TODAY.

Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Lahaina, Kihohi, Makana, Kailua, Naeppoo and Hoonaka, at 3 p. m.  
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.  
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.  
S. S. China, Friele, for San Francisco, at noon.

## DUE TODAY.

U. S. A. T. Sheridan, from San Francisco.  
Stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports.

## SAIL TOMORROW.

S. S. Alameda, Herriman, for San Francisco, at 4 p. m.

## KAHULUI.

Arriving, Wednesday, April 2, British ship Kioross, Murray, from Honolulu.

## Shipping Notes.

The bell buoy has been placed in position again.

Assistant Harbormaster Marx has resigned his position.

H. Hackfeld & Co's new iron steam scow made a successful trial trip on Saturday.

Hilo, April 3.—The S. S. Enterprise, Miller, may be expected on next Saturday or Sunday.

If the weather remains good the Annie Johnson may leave here with a sugar cargo about Saturday and the Marion Chilcott about Wednesday of next week.

Hilo, April 3.—Two Japanese sailors engaged in a brawl on the steamer Hawaii on Tuesday and fought with knives. One received wounds on the face and the other in the abdomen. The men were placed under arrest and the one wounded in the abdomen taken to the hospital.

## Hilo's New Tug.

Hilo, April 3.—Resident Manager R. T. Guard has received advice that the Matson Navigation Company have bought a strong tug to take the place of the Rover. The new addition has been named the Charles Counselman and has a gross tonnage of 123 1/2 tons and has a beam of 21 1/2 feet and 10 1/2 feet. Since she was built in 1900 she has been doing heavy towing on Puget Sound, but is now in San Francisco being refitted to burn oil, when she will be sent down to do the towing in this port.

## KONA'S MILL IS NOW GRINDING.

Kona mill is grinding cane of the plant of Receiver Scott and Manager Cowan expressed in letters received in the Kona mail are carried out. The letters of Receiver Scott say that there has been some difficulty in the matter of the labor, but that all has been settled satisfactorily and as a result the Japanese have declared their intention of beginning the cutting of cane on Saturday last. This would enable the mill to get to work yesterday.

Other letters from the district are to the effect that there could be a better crop than has been expected owing to the fine appearance of the cane fields. The fact is that the better of one man who has no interest in the plantation and that the outlook was never better since the settlement of the difficulty with the laborers.

Not only is the progress with the plantation proper notable but the rail road is getting along and there will be little loss of time in having it in full operation.

## Sugar and Coffee Markets

"The World's Sugar Production and Consumption, 1800-1900," is the title of a monograph just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. It discusses the sugar production and consumption of the world during the past century and especially during the last half century, in which the burden of sugar production has been transferred from cane to the sugar beet, and in which the world has so largely increased its consumption of sugar. The world's sugar production has grown from 1,150,000 tons in 1840 to 8,800,000 tons in 1900. During the same period the world's population has grown, according to the best estimates, from 950,000,000 to about 1,500,000,000. Thus, sugar production has increased about 650 per cent, while population was increasing but about 50 per cent. Coming nearer home and considering the United States alone, it is found that the consumption of sugar, which in 1850 was only 22 pounds per capita, was in 1901 over 68 pounds per capita.

One especially striking fact shown by the statistics presented in this study is the rapidly increasing proportion of the world's enlarged sugar consumption which is supplied by beets. According to the figures presented by this study, beets which supplied in 1840 less than 5 per cent of the world's sugar, in 1900 supplied 67 per cent of the greatly increased consumption, while cane, which then supplied 95 per cent of the world's sugar consumption, now supplies but 33 per cent. Stated in quantities, it may be said that the world's cane sugar supply has grown from 1,100,000 tons in 1840 to 2,850,000 tons in 1900, an increase of 160 per cent, while that of beets has grown from 50,000 tons in 1840 to 5,950,000 tons in 1900, an increase of 11,800 per cent.

The figures above quoted include that portion which enters into the world's statistical record of sugar production, and does not include the large quantities of cane sugar produced in India and China exclusively for home consumption, and in a considerable number of the tropical countries does not include that portion of the sugar consumed at home. Even if these figures of cane sugar production for home consumption were obtainable, the production from beets would still show a much more rapid growth during the last half century than that from cane. This is, apparently, due to two great causes: (1) The elimination of slavery in the tropics, the seat of the principal sugar production, and (2) the intelligent study of, and government aid to the production of beet sugar in the temperate zone, especially in European countries.

One effect of this enormous increase and the competition which has accompanied the developments above alluded to, has been a great reduction in prices to the consumer. The figures of the Bureau of Statistics obtained from statements supplied by importers of the cost in foreign countries of the sugar which they import show that the average cost of the sugar imported in 1871-2 was 5 3/4c. per pound, and in the year 1899-1900, 2 1/4c. per pound.

The sugar production of France has grown from 23,000 metric tons in the sugar year 1839-40 to 805,000 tons in 1899-1900, that of Germany, from 12,659 metric tons in 1839-40 to 1,875,000 tons in 1900-1901, Austria-Hungary, from 25,000 metric tons in 1833-54, the earliest date for which figures are obtainable, to 1,120,000 metric tons in 1899-1900, Russia, from 19,000 metric tons in 1853-54 to 900,000 metric tons in 1899-1900, Belgium, from 12,000 metric tons in that year to 300,000 tons in 1899-1900, Holland, from 1000 metric tons in 1859-61 to 180,000 tons in 1899-1900. Turning to the cane sugar producing areas in which the statistics are not available for so long a period, it is found that the exports from the Philippine Islands increased from 23,416 metric tons in 1849 to 233,000 metric tons in 1896. From Cuba the exports in 1860 were 537,491 tons and in 1894 968,750. In Hawaii the production has grown from 11,200 tons in 1875 to 243,470 tons in 1899. Java produced in 1884, 338,866 tons and in 1901 765,000 tons and Brazil, which in 1884 produced 268,335 tons, produced in 1901, 255,000 tons.

The table which follows shows the world's production of sugar from cane and beets respectively, at decennial years from 1840 to 1900, and the percentage supplied by beets.

Year	Cane Sugar Tons	Beet Sugar Tons	Supplied by Beet Per Cent
1840	1,100,000	50,000	4.35
1850	1,200,000	200,000	14.29
1860	1,510,000	389,000	20.43
1870	1,585,000	831,000	34.40
1880	1,852,000	1,402,000	43.08
1890	2,069,000	3,623,000	63.70
1900	2,870,000	5,950,000	67.71

## SUGAR AND COFFEE

(Willitt &amp; Gray's Circular)

The Week.—Paws advanced 1-32c. Refined unchanged. Net cash quotations are: Muscovados 2 15-16c. Centrifugals 3 1/4c. Granulated 4 1/4-4 1/2c. Receipts 3 1/2c. Tons. Melting, 30,000 tons. Total stock in Four Ports, 114,462 tons, against 110,013 tons last week and 105,728 tons last year. Beet Sugar quotation, f. o. b. Hamburg, 65 3/4d per cwt. for 35 deg. test, equal to 3 1/2c. for 96 deg. test. Centrifugals at New York. First marks German Granulated f. o. b. Hamburg 78 1/2d equal 4 1/4c. New 3 1/2c. duty paid. Estimated receipts to the United States from Cuba and West India 200,000 tons. Java 11,000 tons. Hawaii 15,000 tons. Europe 100,000 tons. Peru 10,000 tons. K. C. 20,000 tons. Total 950,000 tons against 1,000,000 tons last year.

Spot Foreign Granulated The demand is light and the supply very small. Fine American 4 1/2c. asked. For Import, Dutch Granulated prompt shipment, 56 1/2d. c and f. Fine Austrian Granulated for prompt shipment, 56 1/2d. c and f.

This week's summary of the statistical position shows stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 455,000 tons, against 470,000 tons last week and 250,000 tons last year. An increase of 95,000 tons over last year.

Statistics by Special Cable Cane.—The six principal ports. Receipts 2,000 tons. Exports 2,200 tons. Stock 27,000 tons, against 174,220 tons last year. 144 Centrais grinding, against 140 last year. Exports for week from ports 440,000 tons.

Europe.—Stocks in Europe, 2,964,000 tons.

against 2,255,000 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America 3,449,400 tons against 2,916,569 tons last year at the same uneven dates and 3,595,279 tons at the even date of Feb. 1, 1902. The excess of stock is 832,500 tons, against an excess of 829,237 tons last week, and an excess of 556,822 tons January 1, 1902.

Hamburg.—2,000 tons sugar shipped to America. No engagements. 300 tons refined shipped.

Raws.—The market remained steady throughout the greater part of the week, with sales of sugars in port and to export on the basis of last week's quotation of 3 13-32c. for 96 deg. test Centrifugals. Receipts continued to be large, as we anticipated, amounting for the week to 38,456 tons, and being 8,456 tons more than required for meltings. The European markets meanwhile declined to 68 3d per 112 lbs f. o. b. Hamburg, the lowest price on record for sugar, being equal to 3 5/8c. for 96 deg. test Centrifugals at New York, but closed at 68 3/4d.

A firmer feeling was noted here later in the week on news of the agreement in the conference at Washington, to favor a reduction of 20 per cent in duty on Cuban sugars. It is thought that the tendency will now be for holders in Cuba to withdraw their sugars from the market, all possible, and wait for the benefit of reduced duty. If the withholding of such supplies will cause a falling off in receipts below what is required for meltings, the market ought to show some improvement in the immediate future. Already an advance of 1-32c. has been established in sales at 3 7-16c. for 96 deg. test Centrifugals, 2 15-16c. for 89 deg. test Muscovados and 2 11-16c. for 89 deg. test Molasses sugars. At the close, it is rumored that a sale has been made of Centrifugals at 3 1/2c. Confirmation of the report is lacking, but the indications are that this price will soon be paid.

Refined.—The market has remained quiet without change in quotations. Toward the close buyers gave up the idea of expecting a reduction in prices here in view of the advance of 10 points at New Orleans, and of the improvement in raws. A firmer feeling is now noted, with a better demand. The strike in Boston has ended. Nothing will be gained by waiting if in need of stock. The demand could easily increase sufficiently to cause delays in shipments or an upward movement.

Coffee.—Receipts are now close to 13,000,000 bags, with 100 days left of this crop to be added to it, so the total cannot fail to be 15,000,000 bags. With such a quantity for the current crop, the output of the next crop must be more or less based upon the results of this one. If 1902-3 crop in Rio and Santos 30 per cent to 40 per cent less than this one, it will probably be just about 10,000,000 bags. Consuming markets here and in Europe carrying such big stocks are naturally biased in favor of the article. A day or two smaller receipts encourages them to believe the long expected perpendicular decrease has begun. However, we find, in comparison with former years, the crop is moving about the same way and it certainly is stretching a mercantile calculation into hopes, basing ideas on a few days occasional small receipts.

One of the enormous total already received. Many cables have been sent from this side to Europe, and the demand of Mr. Lewisohn was of no importance, making no difference in the business or policy and that it would be continued with undiminished capital. It seems to us it was quite unnecessary to say anything at all as no one can state matters positively until the will is opened and the course of the executors is known and what will be done with the coffee in hand. It does not matter much who is carrying the surplus here or in Havre. The large stock in both places are a standing menace, and the fact that so many statements have been made regarding Lewisohn's holdings, manifested decided weakness on the part of the speculators, as heretofore, his operations have been the basis for smaller bulls following. It looks as if the weight of supplies will continue, and this is usually felt more in the Spring when the demand is smaller and mild coffees are coming in, which, as a rule, must be sold at the market.

There is no denying the fact that overproduction of coffee is the real cause of the decline in the market, identically the same as overproduction of sugar has brought record low prices. Today's quotations Rio 7s are 5 1/2c, Rio 6s, 5 1/4c and Santos 5s about 7c, regular New York terms (medium Santos 5s to 8c continue at a premium of about 1/2c over Rio).

Futures on the Exchange closed at 5 1/2 to 5 1/4 for March and 5 1/2 to 5 1/4 for August 5 1/2 to 5 7/8 and spot No. 7, 7c. Visible supply of world in bags March 1st 1902 11,079,613. Feb 1st, 1901, 10,894,093. March 1st 1901 7,276,668.

Stock U. S. all kinds in bags, March 1st 1902 2,184,974. Feb 1st 1901, 2,184,291. March 1st 1901 931,931. Stock Brazil in New York, Mar. 18, 429,902 bags. Total Brazils in the United States 1,937,600 bags. Total in U. S. other kinds March 17 22,567 bags. Deliveries for the week ending March 15, 114,382 bags against 122,400 bags last year. Receipts of Brazils for week ending March 19 112,312 bags.

American Sugar Refining Co. a Statement.—Boston.—The American Sugar Refining Co. as a foreign corporation doing business in the State makes the following statement to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of its conditions at the close of business December 31st, 1901. We compare with previous statements as follows:

Assets	1901	1900
Real estate	\$34,329,253	\$190,000,000
Cash and debts receivable	25,827,111	1,737,938
Sugar raw refined etc	12,748,748	2,443,799
Invest in other cos	20,111,452	2,064,171
Total	\$93,016,564	\$196,245,908
Liabilities	1901	1900
Real estate	\$34,412,411	\$7,260,745
Cash and debts payable	1,747,756	2,523,965
Sugar raw refined etc	2,440,400	2,243,274
Invest in other cos	20,422,581	1,000,143
Total	\$60,023,148	\$12,028,127
Capital	1901	1900
Debits	\$34,329,253	\$190,000,000
Reserve balance	2,440,400	2,243,274
Total	\$36,769,653	\$192,243,274
Liabilities	1901	1900
Debits	\$34,329,253	\$190,000,000
Reserve balance	2,440,400	2,243,274
Total	\$36,769,653	\$192,243,274

Duty on Cuban Sugar. The Republic of Cuba, of the House of Representatives met again in conference on Tuesday, the 14th instant and agreed to a bill to specify measure granting 20 per cent reduction limited in duration to December 1st, 1902. The bill was introduced in the House yesterday by Chairman L. M. and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. It will doubtless soon be passed by the House, when it will go to the Senate.

to be acted upon there. It is expected that there will be a long fight on the measure in the Senate. A copy of the bill follows:

## A BILL TO PROVIDE RECIPROCAL TRADE RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that for the purpose of securing reciprocal trade relations with Cuba the President is hereby authorized, as soon as may be, after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba, and the enactment by said government of laws of immigration and exclusion, as fully restrictive of immigration as the laws of the United States, to enter into negotiations with said Government with a view to the arrangement of a commercial agreement in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions may be secured in favor of the products and manufactures of the United States by rates of duty which shall be less by an amount equivalent to at least 20 per cent ad valorem upon such products and manufactures than the rates imposed upon the like articles when imported into Cuba from the most favored of other countries, and shall not be greater than the rates imposed by the United States upon the like articles imported from Cuba, and whenever the Government of Cuba shall enact such immigration and exclusion laws and shall enter into such commercial agreement with the United States, and shall make concessions in favor of the products and manufactures thereof, as aforesaid, and which agreement in the judgment of the President shall be reciprocal and equivalent, he shall be authorized to proclaim such facts, both as to the enactment of such immigration and exclusion laws and the making of such agreement, and thereafter until the first day of December, 1903, the imposition of the duties now imposed by law on all articles imported from Cuba, the products thereof, into the United States shall be suspended and in lieu thereof there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all such articles imported from Cuba 50 per cent of the rate of duty now levied upon like articles imported from foreign countries. The President shall have power and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that either such immigration or exclusion laws or such agreement mentioned in this act are not being fully executed by the Government of Cuba, to notify such Government thereof, and thereafter there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported from Cuba the full rate of duty provided by law upon articles imported from foreign countries.

## ACTIVE RIVALRY WITH THE WIRES

DENVER, March 29.—The News today says: Within the next sixty days citizens of the Pacific Coast will be sending wireless telegraph messages via instruments built in Denver, under the personal supervision of General Irving Hale, consulting electrician of the Pacific and Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company. The messages will pass between the first two commercial stations established by the companies. The instruments to be used are the most powerful ever constructed west of Pittsburgh, containing improvements over those now in use on the Atlantic coast. They have been tested and worked to entire satisfaction.

General Manager A. L. New, of the company, leaves for San Francisco today. While there he will decide just where the instruments are to be placed. Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles and Avalon, on Santa Catalina Island, are some of the cities under consideration. It is quite probable that one of the instruments will be placed in Los Angeles and the other at Avalon.

## WAR OF RIVAL COMPANIES

NEW YORK, March 29.—The feud between the Marconi and Slaby-Arco Wireless Telegraphy Companies has become the subject of international diplomatic controversy, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Herald.

The German Government has, it is stated, sent an official protest to the British Government against the methods of the Marconi Company and the boycott instituted against ships equipped with the Slaby-Arco apparatus. The refusal of the Marconi operators to receive or transmit messages sent from the Slaby-Arco transmitters, and especially the manner in which, it is said, the greetings of the Deutschland with Prince Henry on board was ignored at the Nantucket, Lizard and Cornwall stations, is the cause.

As previously reported, the German Navy Department has framed a bill, which will be presented to Parliament immediately after Easter, the purpose of which is to give the Government authority to control wireless telegraphy and make uniform rates. The Emperor also is taking a hand in the fight.

There is no intention here of infringing upon the rights of the Marconi company, but it is asserted that the various governments must take control of wireless telegraphy communication so as to make common laws and be able to give conditional concessions which will oblige the Marconi as well as the Slaby-Arco and the other competing companies to take each other's messages without discrimination.

## GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle was completely cured.—Sallie Harris Salem, N. J. U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## Portland's Wheat Shipment.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—Portland has more wheat afloat for the United Kingdom at the present time than ever before in the history of the port. There is now on passage between this city and Queenstown a fleet of 82 sailing vessels, carrying approximately 8,000,000 bushels of wheat.

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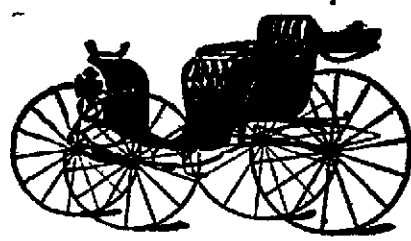
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

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